The Weather
Today—Fair with temperature rising to above freezing in afternoon. Yesterday—High, 33; low, 20.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 62 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,069 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | Copyright, 1945, By The Washington Post. | WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1945 | CARRIER DELIVERY: CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 per Month; Daily Only, .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only, .45 per Mo. | SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily, 5c; Sunday, 10c

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FEB 9 LIBRARY

Kustrin, Berlin Bastion, Under Attack; First Westwall Defense Belt Breached

House GOP Asks Tighter Restrictions On Wallace

Fear Domination Of Export-Import Bank Through Place on Board

By Robert C. Albright

House Republicans yesterday moved to box in the fence the Senate built around Henry A. Wallace with George bill amendments designed to hold him at his desk as Secretary of Commerce, out of reach of international or domestic loan money.

Charging Wallace could "dominate" the policies of the Export-Import Bank as a member of its board of trustees, and could "use it to carry out his global social reforms," Representative Jesse P. Wolcott (R., Mich.) started drafting a new sheaf of restrictions.

Earlier, House Republican Leader Joseph W. Martin, jr., (R., Mass.), said he wanted to take back the President's wartime power to shift Government agencies around, lest he use it to build up Wallace's authority as Secretary of Commerce.

House Awaits George Bill

The Senate—passed George bill, divorcing RFC and other Federal loan agency functions from the Commerce Department Wallace was nominated to head, will go before the House Banking Committee on Tuesday, and Chairman Brent Spence (D., Ky.), predicted swift action.

Wallace's nomination meanwhile was being held on ice by the Senate until March 1, by which itme Senate leaders figured the George separation-of-powers bill would be law, and Wallace could safely be confirmed in his "fenced-in" role.

Friends of the former Vice President indicated Wallace didn't relish very much what was happening to his Commerce powers, but still denied he would decline the stripped-down office.

"He wouldn't let his friends down," said one.

Wolcott, a House delegate to the Bretton Woods international conference, termed Wallace's possible Export-Import Bank role the chief oversight in the George bill, citing reports that the agency will shortly ask a billion and a half dollar increase in its present 700-million-dollar borrowing authority.

Bank Now Under FEA

The Export-Import Bank, although organized by the Secretaries of Commerce and State, is now under the supervision of the Foreign Economic Administration, but Wolcott said Wallace, as Secretary of Commerce, would sit on its board of trustees "and as the President's man I think he could dominate it."

"That agency can function as a bank anywhere in the world, making reconstruction, rehabilitation and stabilization loans," said Wolcott. "He could use it to carry out his economic and social philosophy."

Wolcott said he intended to offer an amendment not only restricting the authority of the Secretary as a member of the agency but also banning transfer by the President of the bank as a unit to the Commerce Department.

While the George bill lifts out all of the loan functions now under Commerce and prohibits the President from transferring them back again from the reestablished Federal loan agency, it does not block the President from shifting

See WALLACE, Page 2, Column 8.

Jap Soldiers Hate Own Officers on Luzon, Yank Says

United States Evacuation Hospital, Luzon, Feb. 1 (Delayed) (AP). "Jap soldiers often hate their officers a good deal more than they hate Americans," said Marine Pfc. Fred S. Vinton of Jackson, Mich., who was among those rescued from the Camanatuan prison camp.

"There was one Jap officer the camp guards hated worse than we did," Vinton said. "He was ordered to escort a group of prisoners to Japan. The guards cheered. Later we heard the ship was sunk and the guards cheered again. Later we learned the officer had been rescued and the guards were sick over it. That officer made a lot of pro-Americans among the guards."

Items Resold to Government

Goldberg May Lose Contract for Surplus

By Rose McKee

Guy M. Gillette, chairman of the Surplus Property Board, said yesterday that the Government may cancel its contract with Surplus Liquidators, Inc., the auctioneering firm whose methods of disposing of excess war goods are under a Senate investigation.

Gillette, former Senator from Iowa, told International News Service that the board has a representative at the Senate hearings.

"We will wait until the hearings are over," Gillette said. "Then if the report of our man or of the Senate Committee indicates that action is necessary, we will take the action."

A succession of four buyers at the firm's auctions of surplus goods described "irregularities" in bidding and sales.

One of them, Theodore J. Bourguignon of New York, said he bought a "surplus" search light at the sale for $31 and then resold it through the Government for $235. He said he had the Government order when he made the bid for the Government property.

Mrs. Miriam Seidner of Brooklyn, said she bought eight ship strainers at one of the firm's auctions at $3.25 each and then resold them under priority to a ship repair firm working for the Government.

"So the Government," Ferguson said, "sold the strainers to you at $3.25 each and then bought them back at $12 each."

The witness said the Government had to pay even more than $12, for the ship repair firm made a profit.

The auctioneering firm has a contract with the Defense Plant Corporation, a subsidiary of the RFC, which was obtained, members of the firm said, after they obtained a letter from Herbert Bayard Swope of New York, to former Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones.

See SURPLUS, Page 2, Column 8.

Senate Group In Hot Debate On Labor Draft

Compromise Probable; Seen Needed Bolster To Soldiers' Morale

By Mary Spargo

A heated behind-the-scenes battle within the Senate Military Affairs Committee over provisions of the labor draft bill for men under 45 may be settled by a compromise today in order to permit the bill to be reported to the Senate Monday or Tuesday, The Washington Post learned last night.

Meanwhile Chairman Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah) made it clear to reporters yesterday that the committee would act favorably upon the measure, more because it will increase the morale of men overseas than because it is expected to increase any war production on the home front.

Amendment Causes Storm

The storm within the Senate group began to blow up after the committee in closed session adopted an amendment backed by every Government agency concerned except Selective Service, placing in the hands of the Director of War Mobilization or any agency he may designate the placement of labor recruited or directed under this measure.

The House twice rejected such a provision, and after action of the Senate committee became known the battle was joined.

The Post learned reliably, however, that a compromise which would require local boards to take the advice of all agencies concerned in the manpower problem, including the War Manpower Commission, will be offered, and appears to stand an excellent chance of adoption.

Other members of the committee, who said they would support the bill on the floor, were even more explicit then Thomas on why they would back it.

Support "Morale" Angle

Admitting that they had to hold their noses to support such "a discriminatory bill, which may damage production more than aid it," these members declared that it

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 7.

WPB Orders Curb on Gas In Seven States

Amusement Places Serving Food Are Affected by Ruling

By Fred Brandeis

The use of natural gas for heating or cooking purposes in places of amusement in seven East-Central States and the District of Columbia was banned last night by the War Production Board in a move prompted by an acute shortage of the fuel that threatened production in 200 vital war plants.

"The weather is now the most serious of our problems," said WPB Chairman J. A. Krug in announcing the 72-hour ban, which became effective at 7 p. m., E.W.T. last night, five hours in advance of the four-day railway freight embargo in the same area.

The shortage was ascribed by Edward Falck, director of the WPB Office of War Utilities, largely to increased use of the fuel by domestic consumers, who were asked to reduce gas-heated home temperatures to 65 degrees and cut to a minimum consumption for cooking and water heating.

Area Affected by Order

Municipal authorities were urged to close public buildings using gas heat, or at least to reduce their temperatures within the limits consistent with health and safety.

The area affected comprises New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia and the District.

"Places of amusement" include theaters, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, night clubs, bars and saloons.

The ban concerns natural and mixed gas only. Several large cities, including New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Chicago are exempt, since they use manufactured gas. Such war industry centers as Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati are involved, however.

The sudden crisis, threatening complete stoppage of gas deliveries over the whole area, came as a surprise, Falck admitted, although supplies to nonessential industrial users had been cut several weeks ago, and plants in the Class 7 (es-

See COLD, Page 2, Column 6.

4000 a Day Leave Road

Auto Demand to Take 3 Years Of Record Production to Fill

Three years of record-breaking production will be reqquired to fill the pent-up public demand for new automobiles, Government officials estimated yesterday.

Postwar demand for 12 to 15 million cars is considered likely.

The estimate came from the Office of War Information after consultation with various Government agencies, including the Office of Defense Transportation and the War Production Board.

No new cars will be produced this year barring unexpected war developments.

Describing the immediate future of civilian passenger car transportation as "grim," OWI predicted that gasoline and tire supplies would remain "critically short," with a serious shortage of lead necessitating greater conservation of batteries.

About 4000 cars daily—nearly 1,500,000 annually—are leaving the highways due to such factors as scarcity of tires, replacement parts and mechanical deterioration, ODT reported.

ODT said the number of private passenger cars in the hands of essential drivers was "getting dangerously low," with the number of these cars estimated at 24,400,000 on January 1, compared with 25,900,000 on January 1, 1944.

The transportation agency regards 20 million privately-owned

See AUTOS, Page 2, Column 5.

U. S., French Troops Push Into Colmar

First Army Only 33 Miles From Bonn; Enemy's Resistance Rises

Paris, Feb. 2 (AP).—Hard-charging U. S. First Army troops, in a three-mile drive carrying them 10 miles into Germany southeast of Aachen, broke through the first of the Siegfried line's two main defense belts today 33 miles from the big Rhine communications center of Bonn.

The First and Third armies beat at the Rhineland's western defenses against rising resistance on a 40-mile front with the Third Army only 5½ miles from the fortress of Prum.

The German hold on southern Alsace far to the southeast also was slipping fast. French and U. S. troops battled into the center of Colmar—last big Alsatian city in enemy hands—cleared the west bank of the Rhine for 30 miles south of Strasbourg, overran 25 or more towns, and swept the Germans' only Rhine railway bridge of escape with artillery fire.

Colmar's Fall Reported

(The Paris radio interrupted a broadcast early tonight to announce that French troops had captured Colmar.)

While these drives rolled ahead, General Eisenhower held a conference at an undisclosed point with Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, on "current operations," possibly presaging renewed Allied blows timed with the Russian offensive.

(Thus far there has been no formal announcement of the return of Bradley to command of the entire U. S. First, Third and Ninth Armies. Marshal Montgomery took over the parts of these forces north of the Ardennes during the battle of the bulge.)

The U. S. Seventh Army with French units along the Rhine was shoving the enemy back 15 miles north of Strasbourg, and American forces had driven back north across the Moder River both east and west of Haguenau, Allied anchor on that front.

Second Infantry in Van

The Second Infantry Division of Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army was in the van of the attack, plunging 3 miles through the hilly, wooded terrain to within sight of the village of Schonseiffen, 7 miles east of Monschau.

Associated Press Correspondent Tom Yarbrough said that here, 10 miles deep into Germany, the doughboys were about midway between the two main defense belts of the Siegfried Line without encountering enemy artillery fire.

Along this section of the front, the Siegfried Line splits into two

See WAR, Page 2, Column 1.

Expanding the Japanese Navy

Associated Press Wirephoto from the Navy

BIGGER BUT NOT BETTER—Having been tapped by the magic wand of American carrier aircraft, this Jap escort ship grows very large very suddenly, like a genii coming out of a bottle. Though greatly expanded, it isn't of much use any more. The dots in the water are splashes of debris from the exploding enemy. Its grave is off the French Indo-China coast

Yank Pincers Divides Jap Luzon Forces

Subic Bay Secured; Two Enemy Destroyers Blasted by Bombers

MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon (Saturday), Feb. 3 (AP).—Yank columns have rolled within 18 airline miles of Manila, cut all main roads between Japanese forces on southern and northern Luzon and pushed 6 miles across the base of Bataan Peninsula, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Three Japanese destroyers were spotted off the northwest coast of Luzon Wednesday—the first appearance of enemy warships since the invasion—and one was sunk and another severely damaged in a two-day running battle with American medium bombers.

Troops of the Sixth Army's Thirty-seventh Division, covering the last miles of the push they began January 9 at Lingayen Gulf, neared the key road and rail center of Malolos in Bulacan Province—the closest approach to Manila.

Eighth Army Yanks of the 38th and 24th Divisions, which landed Monday in Zambales Province, northwest of Manila, and quickly secured Subic Bay, are nearing a juncture across the base of Bataan

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 6.

2 Shots Spelled Freedom for DeathMarchers

MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon, Feb. 2 (U.P.).—Shots fired by two of the "country boys" in Lieut. John F. Murphy's contingent of American Rangers were the call to freedom for 510 American and Allied prisoners they freed from the Cabanatuan prison camp in the Caraballo foothills Tuesday night, it was disclosed today as additional details of the rescue mission became known.

The shots came at 7:45 p. m. and felled a Japanese soldier in a guard tower overlooking the camp. For two hours the men under Murphy had been crawling into position for attack.

At the sound of gunfire, a group under First Lieut. William J. Connell of Boston rose from hiding places before the front gate on the opposite side of the camp and attacked.

73 Guards Killed

Their bewhiskered faces grimly set, the Americans shot, bayoneted or knifed 73 guards in five minutes. There was a brief delay at the main gate. Ranger Theodore Richardson started to blow off the lock with a shot but the magazine clip fell from his gun. He reached for his pistol. A Japanese guard fired and the bullet knocked it from his hand. Richardson picked it up, blew off the lock and killed the guard.

By that time, Murphy's men had knocked out a pillbox and its eight occupants east of the gate with hand grenades and the Rangers drove into the stockade, blasting with bazookas the guards' barracks and a building housing four tanks. The entire assault was led by Capt. Robert W. Prince of Seattle, Wash.

Within 7 minutes of the first shots, the first group of rescued Americans was stumbling out of their huts and 8 minutes later all had quit the stockade where they

See RESCUE, Page 2, Column 6.

Reich Warned Of 'Trickery' By Big Three

Berlin Defenses Rushed; Goebbels Gone, Moscow Says

London, Feb. 2 (AP).—Nazi propagandists sought tonight to stiffen the German people against an expected "last surrender call" from the Big Three conference by warning of "political trickery in the decisive round of the war."

Neutral and German reports said that feverish preparations for defense of Berlin continued and a Moscow broadcast claimed that Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels already had deserted the capital with his propaganda ministry for Bavaria.

Dienst Aus Deutschland, German Foreign Office publication, told the German people that their choice lies between "victory or Siberia" and expressed the fear that the Russians might try to use the Free German Committee in Moscow politically against the Reich.

Say Swindle Planned

The German evening press denounced what it called the Big Three's "planned offensive against the war morale of the German people." Allied leaders were called "war criminals" and "arch hypocrites."

The Voelkischer Beobachter's headline said: "New gigantic swindle planned—Stalin, Roosevelt, Churchill want to outstrip Wilson." German broadcasts said the three were meeting in a "Romanian Black Sea port."

DNB announced that food rations for the next eight weeks would have to last for nine weeks and called upon all Germans for new sacrifices "to help feed, clothe and shelter our refugees."

The Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm Aftonbladt said that huge fires started by Mosquito attacks on Berlin last night and early today added to the gloom

See GERMAN, Page 2, Column 2.

Soviet Forces Gain Despite Stiffening Resistance

Nazis Indicate Oder Crossings 38 Miles From Panicky Capital

London, Feb. 2 (AP).—The Soviet high command announced tonight that Russian troops in a 15-mile smash through strong enemy defenses had rolled to within 51 miles of Berlin, but the Germans said the Red army was attacking the fortress of Kustrin, only 40 miles northeast of the Reich capital.

Berlin also indicated that some Russian units had crossed the Oder River 38 miles east of the barricaded Reich capital, partly aflame from two quick RAF blows.

The Soviet communique announced the capture of Alt Limmritz, 10 miles east of Kustrin, and Drossen, a seven-way highway junction only 14 miles northeast of Frankfurt-on-the-Oder and 51 miles east of Berlin. Kustrin and Frankfurt are the last major strongholds before Berlin.

36 Miles From Stettin

With the fall of Soldin, another important stronghold 57 miles northeast of Berlin and 25 miles northeast of Kustrin, other Soviet units raced to within 36 miles of Stettin, Baltic port, in their effort to seal off all German troops in Pomerania.

The Russians overran more than 150 German localities in the bulge pointed toward Berlin, despite thousands of German reinforcements hurled into the desperate battle along the Oder and despite a thaw which hampered mechanized operations.

The Russians also captured 100 localities in East Prussia, and reached the middle Oder River on a new 7-mile front 100 miles southeast of Berlin, Moscow said.

Blackout Snapped On

The Nazi high command imposed a security blackout on the critical sector around Berlin. It was the second straight day that the Germans had told of Russian attacks on Kustrin, an old fortress town built by Frederick the Great and burned to the ground by a Russian army in the Seven Years War. On Thursday the Russians penetrated into Kustrin, only to be thrown out, Berlin said.

Other Soviet units were reported by Berlin to have rolled to within 22 to 38 miles of Stettin.

This drive would portect the right flank of Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army's advance on Berlin.

This was disclosed in a German broadcast telling of the dispersal of Soviet troops between Pyritz, on the Kustrin-Stettin highway 22 miles southeast of Stettin, and Arnswalde, on the Poznan-Stettin railway 38 miles southeast of the port.

Russian troops also penetrated

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 3.

U. S. Subs Sink 10 More Enemy Craft in Far East

United States submarines have sunk 10 more enemy vessels in Far Eastern waters.

The Navy announcing this yesterday, said the toll included two medium cargo transports, two medium tankers, three small cargo vessels, a large transport, a medium transport and a small tanker.

The announcement raised to 989 the total of Japanese ships sunk by submarines, including 104 combatant and 885 noncombatant ships.

Submarine sinkings announced since the first of this year have totaled 65 ships, including five combatant vessels, a cruiser, a destroyer and three escort craft.

United States submarines lost from all causes since the start of the war have totaled 36.

May Evict Families

Officials to Make Final Check Of G.W.U. Hospital Site Today

31 New Lawmakers Have Not Found Permanent Residences

Thirty-one members of the new Congress have not yet found permanent living quarters in war-crowded Washington, an informal House committee was told yesterday as new offers flowed in from private builders who want to erect an apartment hotel for the exclusive occupancy of the Nation's lawmakers.

One offer, from Shapiro, Inc., said it is prepared to erect four or more buildings on a 4-acre tract bordering Rock Creek Park with apartment that would rent for $79.50 a month for four rooms to $200 for six rooms and two baths with gas, electricity and telephone service tossed in free.

"That's better than any offer we've had," remarked Representative Luther Patrick (D., Ala.), head of the congressional house-hunting bloc.

Jacob Shapiro, who outlined the plan, said that for such rentals there would be no ballrooms or anything "too fancy" in the buildings.

"That's all right," declared Patrick. "Some people have a wrong impression of Congressmen—they don't want to play around. A member who wants to engage in horse

See SHAPIRO, Page 2, Column 2.

'Square 54' Presents Dreary Scene of Refuse-Littered Yards

By Adele Bernstein

The dreary, mostly deserted "square 54" on which the Government plans soon to built a new George Washington University Hospital, will be visited by officials early this morning for a "last time" check on whether the few remaining families have moved to make way for demolition and construction.

Broken windows and refuse-littered front yards in the square, located between H and I, 22d and 23d sts. nw., seemed to announce everyone's departure since the notice last month to "vacate" was delivered the families living in the four blocks of the square.

But yesterday, Federal Works Agency, responsible for erection of the new hospital, was confronted by the fact that two or three families still had been unable to remove their possessions, court order or not.

A bewildered, young representative of the Chas. H. Tompkins Co., contractors with whom the Government yesterday signed for the construction work, wandered hopelessly from door to door, trying to discover whether "folks are living

See EVICT, Page 2, Column 4.

Tightens Manpower Control

Army Screens 500,000 Men Out of Units for Overseas Duty

By George Connery

Tightening up its own manpower controls, the Army has screened 500,000 men out of units in this country for overseas duty, or one for every two left on nonoverseas assignment within the United States.

In making this announcement yesterday, the War Department detailed steps taken to make the greatest use of its own manpower with emphasis on finding new sources of soldiers fit for combat duty.

Underlining the need for more combat troops was announcement that Army casualties have reached 650,420. The Navy's latest report showed casualties numbering 86,922.

The Army now has approximately three million men in this country. Two-thirds of them are destined for overseas service, according to Maj. Gen. Stephen Henry GI (personnel) and assistant chief of staff of the War Department's general sta. Henry said one million are training as individual replacements, with another one million training in tactical units for overseas duty.

Returned veterans or men of limited service qualifications make up the remaining one million, who are doing housekeeping or routine

See TROOPS, Page 2, Column 5.

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Big Three Believed Fixing Reich Fate

For Treason

Cyril, 2 Other Ex-Regents Executed

London, Feb. 2 (U.P.).—Three former regents of Bulgaria, including Prince Cyril, brother of the late King Boris, were executed in Sofia yesterday for treason, radio Ankara said today.

The other two were former Premier Bogdan Filov and Lieut. Gen. Nikola Mihov. The trio acted in the name of the boy king, Simeon II, after the death of his father, Boris.

All had been found guilty of treason and sentenced to death by the Bulgarian Peoples Court, along with Dobri Boshilov, former premier, and Ivan Bagrianov, former foreign minister. Specific charges, said a United Press Sofia dispatch, were responsibility for the antinational, and consequently pro-German, policy of declaring war on the Allies and the killing of partisans.

Constantin Muravien, a former premier, and three former ministers were sentenced to life imprisonment. Seven remaining cabinet ministers were given lighter sentences. As the sentences were pronounced thousands of persons thronged the streets around the court, cheering the decisions, the Sofia dispatches said.

All officials found guilty were members of the German satellite Bulgarian government which was superseded by a government that made peace with the Allies and presently is fighting against Germany.

Transfer of Forces To Far East Seen As Likely Topic

London, Feb. 2 (AP).—There was every indication tonight that the fate of Germany was being decided by the Big Three somewhere east of London at an hour when a British government official said the enemy's people had "reached the depths of despair" and "anything might happen."

It was believed that President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Marshal Stalin were planning the final blows and the means of controlling the disorganized German homeland once victory is won.

A reliable source said Churchill was operating on the basis of reports from inside Germany that much of the political machinery there already had broken down and the process of decay had been accelerated further by Russian, British and American blows from East and West.

Transfer May Be Topic

One reliable source said Roosevelt and Churchill would discuss the feasibility of transferring forces from Europe to the Far East.

Most quarters believed that Roosevelt and Churchill would not seek to bring pressure for Russia to join in the war against Japan since they are in agreement that British, American and Chinese forces could finish it off without additional help.

Also up for discussion were American views on the "complete and ruthless" abolition of German war industries and control of the country's future economy.

There was a belief in diplomatic quarters here that Russia would suggest that several million Germans would be sent to Russia to help in reconstruction.

Suicide Stand Indicated

Reports reaching Churchill, it is understood, indicate a German plan to retreat south for suicide stand.

This resistance center was said to cover 1000 square miles, embracing parts of Bavaria and Austria—mountainous country which would be difficult to storm and which would offer few good targets for bombing operations.

At the core of this area is a 100-mile stronghold centered on Berchtesgaden, which was reported to be heavily fortified and supplied for prolonged resistance.

The German Transocean Agency said the Big Three meeting was at a Romanian port on the Black Sea and was "now in conference."

WAR

From Page 1

defense zones. The first, with its tank traps and pillboxes, lies close to the border and the second is farther east in the hills.

Eight miles to the south, the Eighty-second Airborne Division struck both savage resistance and artillery fire as it fought into Udenbreth, a mile and a half inside Germany, where it seized key heights dominating all Siegfried positions in that sector.

Many Pillboxes Deserted

Many of the pillboxes in the outer works of the westwall were deserted but the Germans were fighting from those in the most commanding positions and had to be blasted out by mobile artillery.

The Ninth Division seized a road junction 5 miles southeast of Monschau, while the First Division farther south tore into the westwall's main fortifications.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army pounded out gains up to 2 miles, deepening its bridgehead across the Our River inside Germany east and southeast of St. Vith.

The Third Army also captured Bleialf, a village 5½ miles west of Prum, the heavily fortified communications center which supplies the Siegfried Line. On this sector, the Thaw was hampering the advance more than German resistance.

Supreme headquarters in a special announcement told of the triumphant entry of a battle team of French and Americans into Colmar.

A high-ranking U. S. general was directing the operations against this city, famed as the birthplace of Bartholdi, sculptor of the Statue of Liberty.

Enveloping Neuf-Brisach

To the northeast, Lieut. Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny's French First Army drove up to the Rhine along a 30-mile front and was slowly enveloping Neuf-Brisach, railway-crossing city due east of Colmar. The salient once menacing Strasbourg was obliterated and many of the 25,000 Germans believed deployed around Colmar might never get back to the Reich.

The United States Seventh Army front to the north was flaming into action.

Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's troops crossed the Moder River just west of Haguenau, 15 miles north of Strasbourg, warded off two counterblows and inflicted heavy losses.

The best weather in 10 days released hundreds of fighter bombers to batter railroads in a campaign designed to prevent the transfer of German forces to the eastern front.

It was considered unlikely that any of the withdrawn German divisions had yet tackled the Russians because of the disorganized state of railroads in the Rhineland.

The remainder of the Western Front was quiet.

LST 759 Reported Lost War an Error, Navy Announces

The Navy announced yesterday it was in error in reporting the loss yesterday of the tank landing ship LST 759.

It was the LST 749 that was lost in operations in the Philippine area, the Navy said, not the 759. The latter vessel, commanded by Lieut. John A. Baybutt, U. S. Coast Guard, 3731 39th st. nw., Washington, D. C., has not been lost.

The Navy said it was not prepared yet to name the skipper of the lost LST 749. Normal complement of an LST is 64 men.

Text of the latest communique: (No. 573).

"The LST reported lost in Navy Department communique No. 571 should have been identified as the LST 749. The LST 749 was lost in operations in the Philippine area. The LS8 759 has not been lost."

GERMAN

From Page 1

there, as a "ring of trenches and tank traps around the entire city was being extended feverishly."

Highways Fortified

"Policemen with steel helmets and rifles are standing guard in the outskirts of the capital," the Swedish correspondent said. "Columns of tanks, troops and armored trucks constantly roll through the city while more and more Berliners are commanded to join the Volkssturm units near the city. Key positions along the wide super-hig ways and other roads leading into Berlin are being manned and fortified."

The correspondent said Berlin's double-decker buses were being sent along the highways in the direction of Danzig to pick up refugees, hiking along the roads.

Mines Prepared for Holdout

Unofficial reports reaching London from inside Germany said a connected series of salt mine fortresses near Berchtesgaden has been prepared as the possible final Nazi holdout position. The old salt mine caves were said to have been made gasproof and bombproof and capable of sheltering 100,000 men for months if properly stocked.

The caves were reported to be connected and fitted up with a highpowered communications system with which the Germans could direct operations wherever fighting was in progress.

This inner defense area was said to cover between 100 and 150 square miles around Berchtesgaden, Hallein and Saltzburg, an area of tall Alpine peaks. This inner shell was reported surrounded by a much larger defended area running from the eastern frontier of Switzerland to a point west of Vienna.

SHAPIRO

From Page 1

play wouldn't do it at home."

Shapiro explained his firm owns the 4-acre tract and would create the project and have the first unit completed in five months after the start of construction. Separate buildings could be erected, he said, for Senators, Representatives and their staffs.

Group Meets Monday

The site, in the vicinity of Adams Mill rd., one block from Columbia rd. and 18th st. nw., has a frontage of 879 feet on Rock Creek Park.

Representative Cleveland M. Bailey (D., W. Va.) remarked he would rather have free living quarters in Washington provided by the Government than a $5000 a year increase in salary.

The committee will meet again Monday to perfect a bill authorizing construction of an apartment hotel for members of Congress and their office forces. The following day it plans to inspect "samples" of apartments already built by the real estate interests that want to help the legislators find a Washington home.

'Pin-Up' Coast Guardsman Isn't Sure He Likes the Idea

ROBERT VOLLTEN
The Women Like This

Robert Vollten, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Vollten of 4915 St. Elmo ave., Bethesda, Md., a seaman first class aboard this Coast Guard Attack Transport somewhere in the Pacific, has become a pin-up boy. He's not sure he likes it. His picture is now cherished by glamour girls at home He is photo famous, a camera celebrity.

Started as a "Gag"

"It all started as a gag," he explains. "During the invasion of Saipan, a Marine friend of mine gave me a Japanese flag, sailor hat and a pair of Oriental spectacles, I got dressed up in this outfit and a combat photographer took my picture. I just wanted to give the folks a laugh. But the picture went to Coast Guard Headquarters and from then on it looked as if the laugh was on me."

His family wrote to say his picture had gone to The Washington Post (Bob used to work in The Post's art department) and hundreds of other metropolitan papers. Since then, his family said, they had been receiving phone calls, telegrams and letters from friends and admirers all over the country.

Later, Vollten received a letter from Helen White, a secretary in the Pentagon Building. She said she'd seen his picture and thought it was so good that she and some of the other girls obtained enlargements and pinned them up on bulletin boards throughout the building. Vollten was now, according to Miss White, the official "pin-up boy of the Pentagon."

Dead Soldier's Father Asks Flag

He also got a letter from the father of a marine who had been killed in action. The letter said, "I saw your picture in the paper wearing a Japanese battle flag. . . . Could you get me a flag like that? I know my boy would have gotten one if he hadn't been killed. . . . I just received word that his tank was hit by a Jap shell. . . . He was buried at sea. . . . Thanks for your trouble. . . . Good luck and God bless all the boys in the Pacific. . . ."

Word of Vollten's latest honor came last week from his father, who is captain of detectives in Montgomery County, telling Bob that a painting had recently been made of his famous photograph and will be used as a poster for the Sixth War Loan drive.

"I still like female pin-ups best," Vollten said, "and after 12 months out here, we'd sure like to see some again. . . . live ones, that is!"

RUSSIA

From Page 1

at two points into the encircled German fortress town of Schneidemuhl, 95 miles northeast of Kustrin, the Germans said.

The Nazi garrison in encircled Konigsberg, East Prussian capital, was reported running short of ammunition.

The Germans told of a new crossing of the upper Oder River southeast of Cosel, near the Moravian frontier of Czechoslovakia and 70 miles southeast of besieged Breslau, northern Silesian capital.

While the drive on Berlin was hampered by an unseasonal thaw which turned roads into mud, a Moscow dispatch said that freezing winds sweeping across Russia from Siberia should soon give the Russians a firmer footing.

Tanks Gave Trouble

A hard core of Nazi tank and infantry reinforcements and thick minefields also were giving the Russians trouble. A London informant with underground contacts in Germany said that the Sixth Tank army, a 100 per cent SS elite group which spearheaded the Ardennes breakthrough on the Western Front in December, had been moved to the east to screen Berlin.

Inside Berlin the Germans were throwing up street barricades, digging trenches around the city and fortifying buildings.

Soviet planes were bombing and strafing the traffic-packed roads between Berlin and the Oder River, 1320 miles from Stalingrad on the Volga where the Russians turned the tide of war two years ago Friday.

The German Transocean Agency in a late summary of the situation said that Marshal Zhukov's big war of movement was entering a new phase with the Russians "regrouping on a major scale" after approaching the Oder at several points.

Patriarch Elected By Russian Church

Moscow, Feb. 2 (AP).—Alexei, Metropolitan of Leningrad and Novgorod, was elected Patriarch of Moscow and all the Russias today at the congress of the Russian Orthodox Church.

EVICT

From Page 1

there yet." He had come to "drain the water system," he said, and didn't know what to do under the circumstances.

If the families are not out by this morning, an FWA spokesman said, rather sadly, the United States Marshall will have to "evict them according to law." Everyone, including the families involved, is hoping this won't happen.

But the eight members of the Taylor clan, huddled around a single little coal stove at 908 22 st. nw., told their hopeless story about not yet being able to locate other living quarters. One of the family is ill. The Family Service Association is trying to help them find another home.

Salvage Work Begins Today

The Ermer family is more fortunate. By late afternoon, they had moved virtually all their belongings over to the new house they have just bought, in Carmody Hills, Md. Mrs. Ermer's principal worry is aged Mrs. Boyd, who, she says, is lying ill in an abandoned apartment house two doors away. The janitor, however, volunteered to keep the heat going.

Today, too, begins the work of clearing such salvagables as water and heat piping, wires, etc. Demolition work begins next Thursday, February 8. It is estimated that two years will be needed to complete the hospital.

Jap Paper Asks 'Sure-Hit' Weapon To Stop Superforts

Asahi, one of Japan's leading newspapers, today said B-29 bombings have caused damage to some parts of our city."

The paper appealed to Japanese scientists to discover a "sure-hit weapon to defend the sacred soil of the homeland," according to a Domei Agency broadcast recorded by the Federal Communications Commission.

The air raids, the paper continued, "provided a golden lesson for the citizens of the city, who were prone to become careless of the raids, despite their frequency."

Jane Arden

I'LL GET IN TOUCH WITH THE INSPECTOR
WE'RE READY TO BLOW THIS CASE UP!
?
QUICK, HARRY—WHO'S THIS GIRL GOING DOWN THE HALL?
I'M JUST THE GUY I ASK— I KNOW 'EM ALL—
OH, HER—
DON'T WORRY ABOUT JANE, DEAR— SHE'S ANOTHER SUCKER FOR ESOM'S RACKET!

Yank Patrols Draw Enemy Fire in Italy

Rome, Feb. 2 (AP).—American Fifth Army patrols feeling out German positions in the mountains south of Bologna are encountering furious enemy artillery and small arms fire, while long-range enemy guns are blasting at the principal supply highway between Bologna and Florence, Allied headquarters announced today.

Except for numerous patrol clashes and the unending artillery exchanges, however, the cold and muddy front was reported quiet.

The U. S. Twelfth and Fifteenth Air Forces struck enemy refineries and communications in Austria. The Twelfth Air Force Thunderbolts penetrated further into German-held territory than ever before yesterday to bomb and strafe locomotives and rail cars between Villach and Klagenfurt in Austria.

RAF planes raided enemy communications and oil storage targets in Yugoslavia.

TROOPS

From Page 1

service tasks at Army installations within the continental United States, Henry explained.

"In view of the current discussions about manpower," Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson said at his news conference, "I would like to recapitulate and reiterate some of the steps the Army has taken to provide from its own sources infantry replacements for overseas."

Patterson, as acting secretary, held the conference in the absence of Secretary Henry L. Stimson, who was to return to Washington last night.

Army Agendas Reduced

The Army's first action in tightening up its manpower, according to Patterson, was to draw on divisions in training in this country for overseas replacements. There was a limit to that, however. Now the number of divisions remaining here has decreased to such an extent that this source of replacements has virtually disappeared.

By drastically reducing the Army Specialized Training Program in schools and colleges, 50,000 young men were made available for assignment to Army Ground Forces, mostly as infantrymen. An additional 90,000 replacements resulted from a call for volunteers from other branches.

Supplementing these steps, 80,000 were transferred by direct order from Army Service Forces and Army Air Forces under the infantry conversion program. As part of this reorganization, 57 battalions of antiaircraft artillery were moved into the infantry, Patterson said.

A similar tightening up program is under way overseas to produce more men qualified for the rugged jobs of infantrymen. Patterson explained that 10,000 men a month now are made available as replacements through this method. In the theaters, as at home, physically qualified troops previously assigned to noncombat units and installations are being converted to infantrymen.

Patterson made it plain that good news from the Russian front is not influencing the Army in its plans. He noted the Red Army's progress, then added: "This is not to say that an Allied victory is just around the corner. It is cheerful human disposition to count chickens before they are hatched. When the last gun is fired and the last belligerent German struck down it will be time to say that victory is here."

Navy figures added to Army totals announced by Patterson bring the overall casualties to 743,296 since Pearl Harbor. Army casualties for all theaters, compiled on a basis of names received in Washington through January 21 and reflecting actual events through most of December, include 121,676 killed, 379,638 wounded, 91,573 missing and 57,533 prisoners. Of the wounded, 186,026 have returned to duty.

Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard lists total 86,922, including 32,889 killed, 39,807 wounded, 9750 missing and 4476 prisoners of war.

New Luzon Landings Disturbing to Tokyo

By the Associated Press

The Japanese Domei news agency said new American landings on Luzon Island this week at Subic Bay and on the Batangas coast have brought a "further serious turn" in the "war situation in the Manila sector."

A Tokyo broadcast to Germany said "the main Japanese forces have not yet put in an appearance. When and where the troops under Gen. (Tomoyuki) Yamashita take their stand and launch counteroperations is not yet known."

The broadcaster said Gen. Douglas MacArthur is "holding in reserve a great number of troops, especially airborne troops."

Former La Plata Student Awarded Air Medal

La Plata, Md., Feb. 2.—Sergt. Guy Berry, 23, of Waldorf and La Plata, Md., waist gunner of a B-17 Flying Fortress has been awarded the Air Medal.

The AAF gunner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Berry of Waldorf, Md., was formerly a student at La Plata (Md.) High School and was employed at the U. S. Naval Powder Factory, Indian Head.

AUTOS

From Page 1

cars in the hands of essential drivers as the minimum that could keep American civilian economy operating efficiently.

Already, ODT said, a gradual concentration of good cars in the hands of "non-essential" drivers is under way.

ODT said the concentration results from the fact that cars in the hands of "nonessential" drivers is ceiving the hardest usage, and consequently breaking down first. Conversely, cars of "A" card holders deteriorate less quickly.

COLD

From Page 1

sential) group were refused deliveries on Tuesday.

Digging Out Rail Lines

Although yesterday's ban was scheduled to end on Monday, Falck said that any new cold wave would require its renewal, and indicated that supplies of gas would probably not return to normal until the beginning of April.

In upstate New York, center of the snow area, all available workers, supplemented by nearly 10,000 soldiers and State guardsmen, were digging out icebound rail lines and roads under clear skies, though the temperature remained below freezing.

Governor Dewey ordered all State buildings closed for the weekend, and stores, schools and offices were shut in several cities. Food and fuel emergencies were reported in many places, notably in Batavia, N. Y., where 20 men on skis brought supplies to a group of marooned families.

Governors of six New England States met yesterday in Boston with representatives of the Petroleum Administration for War and the Solid Fuels Administration to discuss the fuel crisis.

A widespread shortage of cattle and poultry feed threatened milk, poultry and egg supplies in upstate New York. New York City reported a "more and more acute" fuel crisis, with dwindling stocks of meats and vegetables on hand.

In Ohio, Governor Frank J. Lausche ordered all State offices closed through Monday, and asked municipal authorities to take similar action, including schools in the request. A committee of Ohio businessmen will meet Monday to consider statewide closing of taverns, stores, theaters and other amusement places for at least one day.

The Solid Fuels Administration requested Pennsylvania anthracite miners to work a full day today, even though their contract does not allow overtime pay on Saturday. Soft coal miners in the Appalachian area have already agreed to work tomorrow.

The Office of Defense Transportation yesterday asked all truck operators to register empty equipment capable of being used for emergency service during the freight embargo.

RESCUE

From Page 1

had been suffering from hunger and disease for 32 months.

Before the assault began, Prince had deployed 73 Filipino guerillas under Captain Pajota to guard the main road east of the stockade and 85 under Captain Joson to guard the road to the west. As the freed prisoners were organized for the march to American lines, an estimated 800 Japanese came out of the town of Cabu, about a mile east of the camp, heading for the scene of action.

Japs Used Eight Tanks

About 8:15 p. m., Pajota, having waited for the Japanese to come into range, ordered his Filipinos to fire. The relief force was stopped cold by Browning automatics.

Bodies piled high on the road before the entrenched guerillas, and later estimates placed the enemy dead at 400. Finally the Japanese brought up eight tanks which kept the guerillas pinned until the Rangers gave the signal to withdraw. The guerillas lost 21 men in this battle; the Rangers had one killed and two wounded.

For an hour, the Japanese pursued the retiring Americans and the rescued prisoners, some of whom were armed and some of whom were too weak to walk.

Capt. Ralph Hibbs, East Oskaloosa, Iowa, who had been with the Thirty-first Infantry at Bataan, said he knew of about 20 men executed by the Japanese at the camp where he had spent nearly three years. He said men often were beaten with clubs which the prisoners dubbed "vitamin sticks."

Hibbs was confined at Bilibid prison in Manilla for a time. There he saw the Japanese throw rotten, manure-covered vegetables to their prisoners. American officers were forced to use clubs to keep their hungry men from eating them, and the Japanese stood by and laughed.

PACIFIC

From Page 1

Peninsula with Sixth Army units forking southwest from San Fernando.

Eighth Army troops of the 11th Airborne Division who landed southwest of Manila in Batangas Province Wednesday near Nasugbu have secured an airfield—added to the more than a score the Americans have won on Luzon—and driven nine miles inland in a drive toward Cavite naval base. Ahead of these advancing elements, American planes hit Cavite with 109 tons of explosives.

In one of the longest single advances yet reported on Luzon, the veteran dismounted First Cavalry Division took the prison base town of Cabanatuan in Nueva Ecija Province, then sped 32 miles south to Sabang on the Angat River within 24 air miles of Manila. They are within 12 miles of a juncture with the Thirty-seventh Division at Malolos.

Jap Forces Divided

The Sixth Army's Twenty-fifth Division won complete control of the last highway in the central plain to be wrested from the enemy.

"The enemy's forces in the north and south of Luzon are now totally severed," MacArthur reported.

MacArthur announced that 30 Japanese small seacraft which attempted to raid the Batangas beachhead with torpedoes and depth charges but "were repulsed by our naval covering screen. Many of the enemy craft were destroyed. We sustained only minor damage."

MacArthur announced widespread raids by American bombers on targets in Manila Bay, the central Philippines and island groups to the southwest, and disclosed mopping up operatoins on Leyte Island had brought the total Japanese dead to more than 131,000.

Manila in Sight

MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon, Feb. 2 (INS).—Advance patrols of two powerful Yank spearheads sighted the capital of the Philippines tonight.

The city's suburbs can easily be seen by doughboys from high ground north of the city. Eighth Army units, in Batangas Province, can clearly make out Manila from the top of Tagitay Ridge, less than 15 miles southwest of Cavite naval base in Manila Bay.

Fall of Manila was imminent as the Sixth and Eighth Army pinchers tightened on the capital.

Canadians Threw Guns Into Sea, Breaken Says

Owen Sound, Ont., Feb. 2 (AP).—John Bracken, national leader of the opposition Progressive Conservaitve Party, declared last night that Canadian troops had dumped rifles and ammunition overboard from transports carrying them to Europe.

MANPOWER

From Page 1

had nevertheless become imperative to pass this bill for the morale of the troops abroad.

Evdence has been presented that men at the front, fighting in snow and mud, have learned that such a bill is before the American people, members said, and have gained some hope that by it they may be relieved by fresh troops.

Failure to pass the bill, when the men at the front will be unable to hear all the evidence and determine for themselves whether the legislation is good or bad would be extremely damaging to soldier morale, committee members said.

A further consideration of those who are supporting the measure, even though they believe it bad legislation, is the propaganda value to the German people if the bill is rejected.

Fear Nazi Propaganda

They fear that rejection of the measure would be used by the Nazi propaganda agencies to stiffen the resistance of the Germans by telling them that the American people were not willing to give all-out support to the war effort.

Still another consideration, members said, is that war workers themselves in many instances will receive encouragement from the thought that any loafers will be directed to essential jobs.

The bill was described by some as "being too little and too late," but it was pointed out that this is the first specific naional service bill President Roosevelt has ever endorsed, and that it is this bill which the troops fighting overseas know about.

Asked at a press conference yesterday if the measure is not more to build morale than to increase production, Thomas said:

Admitted Morale Booster

"Yes, that's what it is. It will be a shot in the arm for men overseas to carry them o. to victory."

Pinning responsibility for the measure on the executive branch rather than Congress, Thomas said:

"The President and his department heads have asked for it, but that doesn't alter the fact that it might be unwise legislation."

The battle which broke out yesterday after the meeting fo the Senate group has been brewing for sometime, particularly between Selective Service and the War Manpower Commission.

In reports to the Senate committee Selective Service asked for the measure just as it left the House, which put the whole responsibility of directing men into essential work in the hands of local draft boards.

The War Manpower Commission, however, said that passage of the House bill, without amendment, would require WMC to discontinue its program as it refers to male workers between 18 and 45, or inconsistent decisions and confusion would result.

The War and Navy Departments, the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, and the War Production Board all joined in recommending the change which the Senate group made yesterday.

Army's Ordnance Faced Arctic Test Before Europe Use

Aberdeen, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—Because the Army tested its ordnance in temperatures ranging down to 35 degrees below zero, it was ready for this winter's campaign in Europe, Maj. Gen. C. T. Harris, jr., commanding general of the Aberdeen Proving Ground, said today.

The experiments were carried on from October 13, 1943, to March 30, 1944, by 37 officers, enlisted men and civilian specialists at a proving ground in the coldest area of North America, General Harris said. He did not disclose the location.

Accompanying the specialists was Sir Hubert Wilkins, Arctic explorer.

With the men went 12 freight cars of materiel, including antiaircraft directors and artillery, electrical generating units, clocks and watches, batteries, and sighting and optical equipment.

Reds, Finns to Trade Food, War Materials

Moscow, Feb. 2 (AP).—Soviet Russia and Finland today signed an agreement, effective immediately, by which Finland will receive food in exchange for war materials.

Between now and June 1, the Russians will send to Finland 30,000 tons of grain and 300 tons of sweets, it was announced. The Finns will send Russia raw materials such as nickel and cobalt and have agreed to repair Soviet warships at Finnish docks.

WALLACE

From Page 1

to Commerce loan functions not under it now.

Senator Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.) estimated that some 34 such Government agencies have an aggregate borrowing power of $16,876,772,500, about equal the RFC authority taken from Wallace.

He had an amendment already drawn in the Senate which would block their transfer to Wallace after he is confirmed as secretary, but held it back. The Senate passed instead Byrd's tight audit clamp on RFC and all other wholly owned Government corporation.

Spence Thinks Enough Done

Wolcott, with almost solid Republican support and some Democratic, indicated his amendment will include one similar to Byrd's original ban on transfer of loan powers to Wallace, and an even tighter audit authorization. In addition to Byrd's General Accounting Office check on wholly owned Government corporations, the Michigan Republican said he will propose a Comptroller General's audit of all corporations in which the Government owns more than 50 per cent of the stock.

House Banking Chairman Spence said he hadn't had a look at the Wolcott proposals but he was "inclined to think the Senate had gone about far enough in placing restrictions on Mr. Wallace."

"If we are going into all of these Government corporations, it's a big subject and I think it ought to be handled as separate legislation," said Spence.

He said he thought his committee would approve the George bill on Tuesday, without hearings, "since we are all familiar with what the Senate did."

SURPLUS

From Page 1

Gillette became head of the Surplus Property Board months after the contract was granted.

Swope, former New York State racing commissioner and now special consultant to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimso, said tonight that he "resented being referred to as a 'sponsor'" of the auctioneering firm.

During a noisy, free-for-all session this afternoon, Herman Brandt, secretary of the firm, referred to Swope as "our sponsor."

In another moment Brandt said that Swope was not important to the firm except to obtain those letters to officials who could grant surplus property contracts.

Senator Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.) declared, "Here is a man (Swope) that you claim was not important to you, yet he dictated the policy (of your firm) so that you could get letters."

"He did not dictate policy," Brandt protested.

"He dictated," Ferguson asserted, "the fact that you could not have politicians on your board."

"That is right," the witness said.

Brochure Given to Swope

Swope said privately later that he had really protested "against" political hangers-on" being connected with any firm he would recommend.

Brandt said that he prepared a brochure on his recommendations for surplus property disposal "which I gave to Mr. Swope with the intention that he would call it to the attention of Barnard Baruch."

Swope, who was not a witness, said later he thought he gave the brochure to John Hancock, who cooperated with Baruch in preparing industry reconversion plans for the Government. Swope said he did not know if Brandt's outline ever reached Baruch, adviser and confidante of several Presidents.

Ferguson in questioning Brandt, hammered at the firm's use of "big names" in getting Government contracts.

Brandt Defends Swope

Brandt said that Swope "would not move o step to help us" unitl he was satisfied as to the character of Jacob Goldberg, the firm's auctioneer. A Government witness previously testified that Goldberg attempted "to buy Government influence."

Swope was assured finally as to Goldberg, Brandt said, by Clarence Woolley, a member of President Wilson's administration and the retired chairman of Amreican Radiator Corp.

Previous testimony disclosed that Brandt's son was married to Swope's daughter and that Brandt had promised Swope's daughter stock in the firm. Senator Ferguson drew from Brandt a statement that Swope last December gave the firm a recommendation to John W. Pehle, new head of the procurement division of the Treasury Department.

"You used Swope," Ferguson observed, "to get into all the Government agencies handling surplus property disposal."

Thereupon a memo was read from Brandt to Swope, asking suggestions concerning a trip Brandt was to make to inspect surplus goods.

"Now you say," noted Ferguson, "that you only obtained letters from Swope but," he asked, "how do yo uaccount for this type of letter being written? You are asking his suggestions? Why?"

1:30 P. M. TODAY
REPORT TO THE NATION
WTOP ★ 1500

5 D. C. Area Men Killed in Action

WHITE

HOOVER

CRUIKSHANK

GRAVENOR

Lieutenant Colonel Of Marine Corps Suffers Wound

District of Columbia men killed, reported through February 2: Army, 499; Navy, 115; Marines, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 678.

Total casualties to date for the armed services, 737,342.

Five District area men, including an Army lieutenant have been killed, and a Marine colonel who graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1923 has been wounded.

KILLED:

Second Lieut. Woodard Hoover, 24, husband of Mrs. Jeanne Rafferty Hoover, 2929 Greenvale rd., Chevy Chase, Md.

Seaman 1/C David M. Rigdon, jr., 18, son of Chief Ship's Clerk and Mrs. David M. Rigdon, sr., 1446 N st. nw.

Seaman 1/C Clifton Raymond Liewald, 20, son of Mrs. Hattie Melson, 447 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Water Tender 1/C Russell Bryon Cruikshank, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell A. Cruikshank, 405 58th st., Capital Heights, Md.

Sergt. Woodrow Gravenor, 26, brother of Mrs. Catherine Beauchamp, 1543 N. Falkland, Silver Spring, Md.

WOUNDED:

Lieut. Col. Thomas B. White, 45, USMC, husband of Mrs. Thomas B. White, 1225 17th ne.

Hoover, aide de camp to Brig. Gen. John H. Collier with the Second Armored Division, was killed December 29 in Huy, Belgium.

He attended school here and in Montgomery County and graduated from the Friends School and from V. M. I. in 1943. After completion of the OCS course at Fort Benning, Ga., he went overseas last March and his division spearheaded the breakthrough on Normandy and drove through France, Belgium, Holland and crossed the German border.

In addition to his wife he is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Hoover, 6807 Glenbrook rd., Bethesda, Md., a brother, Frank W. Hoover, jr., a medically discharged calvary officer, and a sister, Alice Serena, all of the Glenbrook road address. Mr. Hoover, who is general manager of the Welfare and Recreational Assn. of Public Buildings and Grounds Inc., was a captain in the Army in the last war.

Rigdon was killed aboard the aircraft carrier Princeton, October 24. A native of Washington, Rigdon was educated in this country and abroad where his father, a Navy man for 26 years, was assigned for duty. He entered the service in July, 1943 and was assigned to sea duty on Christman Day, 1943. His father is stationed at the Naval Barracks here.

Liewald, who fought in most of the major battles in the south Pacific, was killed there December 30. A native of Baton Rouge, La., he entered the service in July, 1942, and was assigned to sea duty 4 months later. A brother, Seaman 2/C Warren M., is stationed in Jacksonville, Fla.

Cruikshank, a veteran of 28 months sea duty in the Atlantic and Pacific, was killed off Leyte December 13 while serving aboard a destroyer. Prior to enlisting in the Navy in February, 1942, he was a telephone installer in Baltimore.

Gravnor, an infantryman with the Ninth Army, was wounded in Belgium, December 29, and died the same day. He entered the service in 1940 with a Delaware National Guard outfit from his home town of Newark, Del. He went overseas last November.

White, a graduate of the Naval Academy in 1923, was wounded October 3 in the central Pacific while serving as Marine aviation communication officer with an Air Wing. A native of Eldorado, Ill., he received flight training at Pensacola, Fla., after graduating from the Academy and served tours of duty in China and on Guam.

Reds Marching Toward Berlin In U. S. Boots

By Christine Sadler

Russia's advancing armies are using "millions of tons" of ammunition and equipment supplied by the United States under lend-lease—and wear American boots as they go toward Berlin—the Foreign Economic Administration pointed out yesterday.

Leo T. Crowley, FEA chief, declared that while "our share in the equipping of the Soviet troops is small compared with their total needs," it has supplemented "to an important degree Soviet production and resources on such items as motor trucks, locomotives, freight cars, and other vital supplies."

Even More Vital Now

In a statement summarizing lend-lease aid to the Russians from the beginning, he said: "The transportation equipment is particularly more vital now than ever before because the Soviet supply lines are extended farther and farther into enemy territory."

Among the materials which give Americans a share in the Russian advance FEA listed: 11,000,000 pairs of army boots; 97,000,000 yards of cotton cloth; 50,000,000 yards of woolen cloth; 58,000,000 yards of webbing; 294,000 tons of explosives; 331,000 motor vehicles, including 45,000 jeeps; 1,045 railroad locomotives; 7164 flat cars; 1000 dump cars, and 100 tank cars.

Movement of transportation equipment to the Soviet reached its peak in November, when 1367 flat cars were shipped, Crowley said.

Launched Year Ago

"In January, 1944, we launched a program to supply railroad equipment for thet drive against the Nazis fleeing Soviet soil," the FEA head revealed. "After the Nazis were turned at StTalingrad in November, 1942, and during the months of their retreat to the Balkans and their own borders, they hav systematically destroyed highways, ratilroad lines and rolling stock. . . . Production for replacment by factories and mills in the Soviet Union was insufficient."

"For vital war production we also sent 16,600 tons of ferro alloys to be used for the manufacture of steel in the Soviet mills and 33,000 tons of nonferrous metals, which included 253,000 tons of aluminum, 314,000 tons of brass, and 65,000 tons of other copper products.

Aided in Rebuilding

"Under lend-lease the United States has also aided the Soviet Union in rebuilding and reequipping her war industries in areas devastated when the Nazi armies invaded Soviet Russia in 1941. In this connection we have sent 60 power trains to help replace sources of power such as the ruined Dneprostroy Dam for these industries and have others ready for shipment . . . . These power trains consist of complete steam-generating units mounted on railroad flat cars which are moved on railroad tracks from city to city or industry to industry as the need demands."

Also, Crowley said, this country has sent Russia 12,200 airplanes," the largest allocation of planes to any individual nation on our entire lend-lease program"; 1,300,000 tons of petroleum products; 638,000 tons of chemicals, and other things.

W. Va. Roads Reopened, Schools Are Resumed

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 2 (Spl.).—For the third time since December 1 rural schools here were suspended yesterday becasuse their school buses were unable to get through drifted snow. They resumed today after State Road Commission equipment had opened the highways.

The road workers notified school authorities at noon Wednesday that roads were becoming impassable, and students dependent upon the buses to get them to their homes were immediately dismissed.

While there has been no additional snow this week the previous 12-inch overall fall has been chilled to such a degree that it lend itself to drifting.

Dr. Pullen Opposes School Bus Measure

Baltimore, Feb. 2 (AP).—A legislative council proposal to regulate Maryland school buses was assured today of stanch opposition from State education officials when it comes up for hearing at Annapolis possibly next week.

Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, jr., State superintendent of schools, expressed his opposition to the measure (H. B. 66), declared that it was "of good intention, but unnecessary, confusing and like carrying coals to Newcastle."

Blister-Bathin' Baby

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

TUBSTITUTE—Jean Claire Brotherick bathes in an obsolete B-29 gun blister because in crowded Marietta, Ga., there isn't enough plumbing to go round. Eighteen-month-old Jean Claire's father, Homer I. Brotherick, bought the plastic blister at a salvage store, where outmoded aerial equipment is sold to the public

D. C. Navy Captain Gets Merit Medal; 24 Others Decorated

A District Navy captain has been awarded the Legion of Merit while four Silver Stars, five Bronze Stars, and 15 air awards have been made to other area men by the Navy and war Departments.

Capt. William Bartlett Fletcher, Jr., USN, whose family resides at 3540 Davis st. nw., has been awarded the Legion of Merit for services as chief of staff to the Command Transport Group, South Pacific Force, and commander of an attack group prior to and during

BURNS

KANE

WALKER

STOUT

the amphibious assaults on Bougainville, Solomon Islands and Guam from July 3, 1943, to August 26, 1944.

Captain Fletcher, who had previously been awarded the Silver Star Medal, is the son of Rear Admiral William Bartlett Fletcher, USN, retired.

Capt. James R. Miller, USMCR, whose wife resides at 6533 Hillandale rd., Bethesda, Md., has been awarded the Silver Star Medal "for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action" as operations officer of a Marine Infantry battalion on Saipan, June 19, 1944.

Seriously wounded in this engagement, he has been in the Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., since August. He was graduated from the Southeastern Law School and is a member of the Maryland Bar.

Capt. Merwin H. Silverthorn, jr., whose wife resides at 1601 South Arlington Ridge rd., Arlington, has been awarded the Silver Star for leading a Marine unit on a mission beyond the front lines on Tinian. He is the son of Marine Brig. Gen. M. H. Silverthorn, sr.

First Lieut. Leonard Tuori, whose mother resides at 5402 Connecticut ave. nw., has been awarded the Silver Star for gallantry as a bombardier on a mission to Foret d'Andaine, France, August 7, 1944. At present he is on leave.

Staff Sergt. Joseph Cheseldine, whose sister resides at 308 7th st. sw., has been posthumously awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action in France June 6, 1944, the day he was reported killed.

Bronze Stars have been awarded to:

Col. Jack Riley, of 1401 Sheridan st. nw., for meritorious service in France. Colonel Riley, who also holds the Legion of Merit, formerly was a District Lawyer.

Lieut. Col. McLean F. Whitcomb, former vice president of Galliher & Huguely, for meritorious service in France.

Lieut. Col. William F. Thyson, jr., USMC, whose wife and son reside at 1802 R st. nw., for service as operations officer of a Marine infantry regiment on Saipan and Tinian from June 15 to August 1, 1944.

Pfc. Rudgar C. Miles, whose mother resides at 4429 Burlington pl. nw., for laying and maintaining communication lines during an attack with the Fifth Army.

Pfc. William E. Feeney, jr., whose mother resides at 233 17th st. se., for heroic achievement with the Fifth Army in Italy.

The Distinguished Flying Cross has been awarded to:

Maj. Wayne H. Stout, whose mother resides at Ardmore, Landover, Md., for having led a Ninth Air Force fighter squadron on numerous successful dive-bombing and strafing missions.

Air Medals have been awarded to:

Lieut. Comdr. William Tracy Estabrook, whose family resides at 3704 Lyons ln., Alexandria.

Maj. William H. McManus, jr., whose parents reside on Glendale rd., Berwyn, Md.

First Lieut. Thomas M. Edwards, whose father resides at 237 Rock Creek Church rd. nw.

First Lieut. Ray L. Raibourn, whose father resides at Clinton, Md.

First Lieut. Paul Santos, formerly employed by the Navy Department.

Second Lieut. Eugene L. Walker,

SILVERTHORN

FLETCHER

ESTABROOK

EDWARDS

whose mother resides at 920 Pennsylvania ave. se.

Sergt. Thomas Ellison, whose wife resides at Massachusetts and Nebraska aves.

Clusters to the Air Medal have been awarded:

Second Lieut. Richard A. Nesline, whose parents reside at 4418 South Dakota ave. ne., his fourth cluster.

Capt. James F. Kane, whose parents reside in Arlington, his fourth cluster.

First Lieut. Oscar A. Aubin, whose mother resides at 1630 16th st. se., the second cluster.

Second Lieut. Albert E. Burns, whose parents reside at 5503 Massachusetts ave. nw., the second cluster.

S/Sergt. Richard W. Miller, whose parents reside at 211 Varnum st. nw.

T/Sergt. Raymond E. Frisk, whose parents reside at 1240 V st. se.

Corpl. Harold E. Sterling, jr., whose parents reside at Chesapeake ave., Crisfield, Md., the second cluster.

Yank Stalks SS Officer To Avenge Cruel Beating

By John B. McDermott

With the Eighteenth Airborne Corps Before the Siegfried Line, Feb. 2 (U.P.).—Somewhere in the shadows of Germany's Siegfried Line tonight a lonely American soldier stalks on a deadly mission—to avenge the cat-o'-nine-tails lashing given him by a Nazi storm-trooper.

For eight months this soldier has been chasing rumors which might lead him to his hated enemy, but always the Nazi officer has eluded him. Now he thinks he is nearing his prey.

The soldier is Pvt. Donald D. Smith, 34, a former Dayton, Ohio, truck driver. He tells a gruesome story of being captured and tortured, of being "vamped" by a beautiful German woman who sought to pry information from him—of his own ruthless slaying of German guards when he broke out of hospital and made his way back to the American lines.

Shot, Then Tortured

Smith was captured on D-Day plus nine in a little village near Cherbourg while he was leading a patrol. He stood in the middle of the town, held by the Germans, watching a woman wave a cognac bottle to him from a second-story window. Just then there came a shot. He was hit in the hip. A few minutes later the Germans captured him and his torture began.

"The SS turned me over to the Gestapo," said Smith. "One of them struck me with a blackjack across the face, cutting my right eye. See—I still have the scar. They wanted information but I wouldn't talk. They took me to a little shack where they beat me. Then they put a beautiful woman in the room and left us alone.

Arm Broken, Body Lashed

"She undressed and stood there teasing me, trying to get information. I kicked her and slapped her away from me. Her screams brought the SS guards. One of them twisted my arm until it broke. Another stripped me to the waist while an SS officer beat me across the back with a cat-o'-nine-tails. Those scars still bleed today."

While the sandy-haired, red-cheeked Smith was being taken to a hospital with a captured American officer, an SS officer offered them cigarettes. When the U. S. captain leaned over to get a light the German shot him cold-bloodedly through the neck.

Befriended by French

While being treated in the hospital Smith stealthily reached his hand into the medic's blouse, pulled out the doctor's pistol and took him prisoner. He forced the German to lead him to a jeep, then killed him and escaped to a farm house, where the French helped him to American lines.

Today I saw Smith walk into a smoke-filled interrogation room where a German SS officer was being questioned. He stared at the Nazi intently, then shook his head. It was not the man he was looking for.

"What will you do if you find the officer who lashed you?" I asked Smith.

"That —— —— —— will never have a chance to answer any questions," said Smith. "Someday I'll find him."

"Forget him? Never. I'll see his face to my dying day."

County Jail Conditions Hit In Maryland

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—More reports on conditions in three additional county jails—Anne Arundel, Prince Georges and Montgomery institutions—were made public today from a report of prison inspectors.

Among conditions reported were these:

At the Anne Arundel County Jail here, the warden never knows what the prisoners' next meal will be until the elected sheriff arrives.

Highly Paid "Cooks"

In the Prince Georges kitchenless jail at Upper Marlboro, there is a "caterer" system, with a "local contractor and farmer who lives out in the country" as the "cook." For this service, the report stated, the "cook" receives $5000 a year.

In semiurban Montgomery County a great number of juveniles under 17 years of age have been incarcerated in the Rockville Jail, including one 3-year-old whose record was written up with formality.

The conditions were described in a report made to State authorities on request of Federal Prison Inspector Edgar M. Gerlach and Richard W. Hicks, former Federal prison inspector and present Baltimore County probation officer.

At Annapolis, the inspectors found a division of authority over the jail, whree the warden is appointed by the county commissioners and a night watchman named by the sheriff.

"Relief in time of emergency or for vacation is supposed to be furnished by the sheriff, but the present warden insists he has been continuously on the job for months without any respite," the report said.

Evidence of Drinking

The inspector remarked that several years ago a "trusty" was burned to death in the jail after a "rum orgy," and added, "despite the lesson of this tragic occurrence, many whisky, gin and wine bottles were found during the inspection."

"The records were so poor that it was impossible to determine the number of inmate days and thus have a basis for per capita costs."

"The prisoners seem to be pretty much on their own . . . an insecticide torch was found in one of the cells. This at one and the same time a bad fire as well as a custody hazard."

At the Prince George's jail a year's operation cost was reported to be $11,082, of which $5049 was in the food account.

"One of the prisoners had just completed a three-year sentence in the house of correction. In addition he was fined $1000 and was transferred to this jail to serve out this fine.

"According to his own story, he brought with him a letter suggesting that the sheriff arrange a trusty assignment for him, such as working in one of the offices of the courthouse."

"The records are very meager and it was impossible to determine the number of commitments during the last fiscal year. It was estimated that during the previous 12 months the population ranged from a low of 14 to a high of 42 wit ha daily average of 30.

The report said of Rockville:

"One of the amazing things about this jail, which is located in a semi-metropolitan area, is the large percentage of juveniles committed, almost 10 per cent of those who were locked up are 17 years of age or under, including one boy 3 years' of age. . . . Actually he was hled for two days with his mother, who in turn was held with someone else on a charge of operating an automobile without a license.

WAC Enlistees Allowed To Serve Va. Hospitals

Richmond, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—The War Department today offered Virginia women the opportunity to help care for wounded soldiers in a new program which permits women joining the Wac to request direct assignment to either McGuire General Hospital in Richmond or Woodrow Wilson General Hospital at Staunton.

About 250 women are needed at McGuire and 200 at Woodrow Wilson, Capt. John E. Brior, in charge of Wac recruiting in Virginia, said.

A unit of 100 Wacs to every 1000 beds in the two Virginia Army hospitals is the goal. The units will be made up of platoons, each platoon numbering 15 Wacs.

Magazine to Replace Social Aid Conference

Richmond, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—The annual convention of the Virginia Conference of Social Work, which had been scheduled to meet April 11-14 at Roanoke, will be replaced by publication of a quarterly magazine devoted to social work and by small State-wide study groups.

Carroll Minor, president of the conference, has been authorized to appoint editorial and study committees.

Million Gifts Lost in Nazi Breakthrough

By the Associated Press

Close to a million packages in addition to a large quantity of letter mail was lost by enemy action or capture during the German offensive on the Western Front.

Making this estimate yesterday, War Department officials said that loss, which occurred in a period of two or three weeks beginning in mid-December, was the heaviest of the war—200 to 300 per cent above any other comparable period. The greatest previous losses occurred earlier in the war through ship sinkings.

62 Million Parcels Handled

Despite the troubles arising out of the breakthrough, the Army postal service is able to report that it handled 62 million Christmas packages for soldiers overseas with more than 90 per cent delivered prior to Christmas day.

There are complaints that mail both to and from troops in Europe still is suffering from prolonged delays. The Army explained that the process of redistributing mail sent overseas before Christmas was continuing and that several weeks more might be required before it could be resorted and broken down for distribution to the smaller units such as companies.

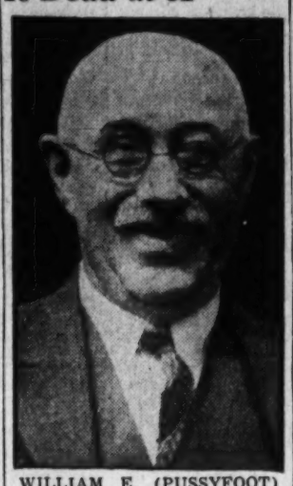
Because of this general situation, outbound mail from the troops also is subject to some delay.

Officials said that one unfortunate result of the unavoidable mail delay has been to cause worry to relatives at home. Reading accounts of mounting casualty lists and failing to hear from men overseas, relatives become convinced that the absence of a letter means a casualty.

When the Germans swarmed out of the Siegfried Line on December 16, a great quantity of Christmas packages together with other mail had been landed in Europe and sent into forward areas.

There field APO units were sorting the mountains of mail for sending to troops in the line or in the immediate rear areas. The swift German advance engulfed a number of these units and this mail was lost by seizure.

Dry Crusader Is Dead at 82


WILLIAM E. (PUSSYFOOT) JOHNSON

'Pussyfoot' Johnson, Dry Crusader, Dies

Binghamton, N. Y., Feb. 2 (AP).—William E. ("Pussyfoot") Johnson, 82, colorful dry crusader who retired to his Smithville Flats, N. Y., home convinced America "was nowhere ready for another try at prohibition," died today.

Mr. Johnson, who for 50 years waged battle against drink in every major country in the world except Alaska and South America, died in a Binghamton hospital, where he had been taken in January.

Representing the American Anti-Saloon League abroad, Johnson became an international figure. As a Government agent, he obtained more than 97 per cent convictions in nearly 6000 bootlegging cases from 1906 to 1908. Eight of his deputies were killed during this period, one because he resembled "Pussyfoot."

But Not in Our Time

In his later years he expressed regret that the United States tried prohibition without the support of public opinion.

"It will return some day," Johnson said after repeal, "but not in our time."

In England in 1919, he was mobbed and lost the sight of his right eye.

He acquired the nickname "Pussyfoot" while enforcing dry laws in Oklahoma.

Feigning to be a druken cattleman, Mr. Johnson entered a pool room in Haskell and demanded a drink. He rejected the sarsaparilla offered and the proprietor then produced whisky. Immediately, Johnson disarmed and arrested him.

Newspaper Designation

An Oklahoma newspaper said, "The booze hunter strikes like lightning even if he is a pussyfoot."

One of Mr. Johnson's gun battles in his efforts to dry up the Indian territory occurred in two bootleggers' shacks on a neutral strip of land a few feet wide and three-quarters of a mile long between Oklahoma and Kansas. The strip was called "no man's land" because at that time it was declared to belong to neither State.

The bootleggers defied him and bragged that if he molested them he would be "carried away in a pine box."

With a deputy a few days later, the crusader entered the saloon. Two pine boxes were carried from the place—with the bootleggers in them.

Sat With Back to Wall

Mr. Johnson once said that while serving the Government he never dared sit in a restaurant in one of the western towns where he was known unless his back was to the wall. When he entered, he said, he usually had his hand on his pistol.

Mr. Johnson, who retired in 1929, spent most of his last years in reading, writing occasional prohibition articles. He was born in Chenango County, N. Y., March 25, 1862, and attended the University of Nebraska. At one time he was a reporter on the Lincoln (Nebr.) Daily News.

He married Lillie M. Trevitt in Lincoln, in 1886. They had two sons, Clarence of San Bernardino, Calif., and Clifford of Washington, D. C. He married Mrs. May Stanley of Washington, D. C., in 1928, after the death of his first wife.

[Mr. Johnson's son, Clifford L. Johnson, a Veterans' Administration employe, of 3906 Forty-eighth st., Bladensburg, Md., left last night for his father's funeral in New York. Another son, Clarence, is a major stationed at Ft. Benning, Ga.—Editor's Note.]

Honor Guard to Attend Rites for Lieut. Lewnes

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—A guard of honor will be sent here tomorrow morning from Fort George G. Meade for the funeral of Lieut. Thomas Lewnes, Army Air Force, in St. Mary's Catholic Church.

The 20-year-old officer, who was killed in a plane crash at Panama City, Fla., will be buried in St. Mary's Cemetery. Lieutenant Lewnes, son of John P. Lewnes, had flown 65 combat missions over Europe.

Norfolk Training Base Under New Command

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—Capt. Horace D. Clarke, USN, today relieved Commodore H. A. McClure, USN, as commanding officer of the Norfolk Training Station. McClure has been transferred to the West Coast and his rank, which was temporary, reverts to that of captain. Clarke was formerly commanding officer of the U. S. S. Idaho. McClure has been in command of the naval training station since June 2, 1939.

Rescued Yanks Want Health, Food, Folks

Evacuation Hospital, Luzon, Philippines, Feb. 2 (AP).—They want their health back. They want to see their folks. Then they want to come back and fight the Japanese.

Those are the prevailing sentiments of the 456 Americans and more than a score of Allied prisoners who were rescued by a picked band of fighting men Tuesday night from a stockade near Cabanatuan.

They have bitter memories of capitulation at Bataan and Corregidor. Many had to undergo the "Death March" from Bataan. For nearly three years as prisoners of the Japanese, they subsisted largely on a rice diet.

Yes, many would like to fight again.

Memories Goard Them

Their memories goad them.

"The Japs always liked to slap us and sometimes they'd give us a pretty stiff beating," recalled Pvt. Travis W. Flowers, of Scranton, N. C., an aviation engineer captured on Corregidor.

Another prisoner recalled how the Japanese guards tried to lure the Yanks to the fence with offers of candy and tobacco. Inasmuch as the prisoners were not allowed within a certain distance of the fence, to approach it invited being shot or whipped.

Tech. Sergt. Harold J. Glass, Long Beach, Calif., said minor infractions were punished by crowding as many as 20 of the accused in a small cell where they were forced to stand up for 12 hours. When night came, they could squat down if there was room—but a guard woke them up every hour.

"You Couldn't Win"

Sick or well, a prisoner couldn't win.

"The best rations went to the workers," said S/Sergt. D. G. Raines, Bonifay, Fla., an aerial gunner who was wounded on Bataan and captured in a hospital. He has been hospitalized ever since.

"If you couldn't work you got whatever they could spare. We got so hungry in the hospital that for a while we supplemented our rice ration with soup made of sweet potato leaves."

And if you were well?

Chief S/Sergt. Clinton Goodbla, Longview, Wash., said the healthiest prisoners were segregated and shipped to Japan, many after the Nipponese realized that the Yanks would reconquer Luzon.

Deadly Lenkemia Beats Navy Mercy Mission

Atlanta, Feb. 2 (AP).—Deadly leukemia beat a Navy mercy mission to the bedside of Mrs. Martha Jean Mentzer, 34, today.

The Atlanta woman died this morning while her husband, Yeoman Maxwell R. Mentzer was being flown here from his base in the southwest Pacific.

Eisenhower Asks More Men, More Weapons

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, declaring we have a "general superiority" in weapons and ammunition over the enemy in Europe, said yesterday "What we need is more of both, as well as men, to finish the job."

The general made his statements in a letter from his headquarters in the European theater to Maj. Gen. Levin H. Campbell, jr., Army Chief of Ordnance.

The text of the letter, dated January 18 and given to the Associated Press by General Campbell, is as follows:

Headquarters European Theater
United States Army
Office of the Commanding General

"Need More of Both"

Dear General Campbell:

Battlefield reports from every front in the European theater of operations continue to tell of the splendid quality of our weapons and ammunition. What we need is more of both, as well as men, to finish the job.

Last summer the enemy was defeated in Normandy by our firepower and the teamwork of our splendid soldiers at their rifles, mortars, machine guns, artillery, in their tanks and tank destroyers. The enemy then retreated 500 miles, leaving behind much equipment, in order to reach temporary security in his fixed defenses.

The mobility of our ordnance enabled us to exploit our first successes in the drive across France, into Belgium and Germany.

Notes Steady Improvement

Moreover, throughout the war there has been a noticeable and steady improvement in the quality of many of our weapons and equipment. Such improvement is mandatory always; the alternative is stagnation and eventual disaster.

The effectiveness of our ordnance is partly due to simplicity in design and partly to the range of United States equipment which provides a weapon for every target. The enemy's battle losses have been far greater than ours. In pieces of artillery, the enemy has lost eight to our one. We have knocked out twice as many tanks as we have lost.

We have a general superiority in qualtiy and quantity of our ordnance, a superiority that must always be maintained.

Sincerely,
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER,
General of the Army, U. S. A.

2 Killed in Yorktow Naval Craft Explosion

Yorktown, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—Two men were killed this morning in an explosion of a small naval craft at the Naval Mine Warfare School here. There is a possibility that a third man is missing, according to information received from the naval operating base public relations office today.

And Where's Mr. Groundhog? Heh-Heh—the Shadow Knows

Realizing his importance for the day, Mr. Groundhog yesterday refused to reveal his whereabouts to the press and an official spokesman hinted broadly he may have joined other notables who have left town.

Shrouded in significant secrecy which extended to visibility data concerning his shadow which might give the enemy valuable information about the weather for the next six weeks, Mr. Groundhog decided this was no time for publicity. His spokesman, however, denied insinuations that he may have taken his momentary significance too seriously and taken an "A" priority plane seat or delayed an express train to Teheran, or somewhere.

A final check with the District weather man revealed that, shadow or not, "no faith is put in the groundhog." It will get warmer, within the next five days, the forecaster said—and this is as far as he would go. He would not indicate whether or not we will have a late spring, without even attempting to look at Mr. Groundhog and his shadow.

Farm Turnover Heavy

Winchester, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—A business turnover in excess of $400,000 has been reported by the Frederick County farm bureau for the past year—the largest volume of business in its history, according to C. W. Sollenberger, general manager.

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One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, February 3, 1945

Future Of The Capital

We hope that Congress will find time to consider the Budget Bureau's constructive plan for transformation of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission. That proposal casts no reflections upon the work of the NCPPC in the past. The Budget Bureau's experts in administrative management give the commission credit for doing good work within the range of its powers, and the commission itself has long recognized its inadequacy. The plan now afoot is to give it authority commensurate with the responsibility of planning for the Capital of the future.

NCPPC's chief difficulty has arisen from the fact that its plans may be and often have been, completely ignored. Federal agencies that are in a hurry to get a building or other projects constructed may by-pass the NCPPC and rely wholly on plans of its own. That tends to make hash of any comprehensive plans that our city planning agency may make. Now it is proposed to spell out more explicit requirements that Federal and District developmental agencies use the NCPPC as a central guide on planning questions. Common sense will be satisfied by no lesser measure. If we are to have a planned Capital, location of important public projects without reference to the master plan cannot be tolerated.

Along with these larger responsibilities the Budget Bureau would change the commission's name to the National Capital Planning Commission. Its membership would also be enlarged somewhat in the interest of getting a wider cross-section of views represented in its deliberations. And in keeping with its wholly national status, the new commission would be financed by the Federal Government. Today its budget estimates are passed upon by the District Commissioners, who have no control over the commission itself. Certainly the planning of the National Capital is more a national than a local function, especially in view of the fact that most of this work consists of appropriately locating Federal projects. That is a proper charge against the Federal Treasury.

War Crimes

It is encouraging to note that the British government has had a change of heart regarding the prosecution of Germans guilty of outrages against Jews and other minority elements inside the Reich. Like our own State Department, the British Foreign Office for a long time appeared to cling to the view that such crimes, while to be deplored and denounced, could not be punished by any international tribunal, since they were a domestic matter.

This attitude was strongly opposed by Herbert C. Pell, the American delegate on the United Nations War Crimes Board, and, at his persistent urging, by the board itself. But until this week the British government refused its support of the board's recommendations. On Wednesday, however, Richard K. Law, Minister of State, announced in the House of Commons that, despite the fact that crimes committed by Germans in Germany could not be dealt with under the same procedure as crimes committed by Hitler's agents in occupied countries, the perpetrators of atrocities against German Jews, anti-Nazis and others in the Reich would be punished. A similar pledge has now been given by Acting Secretary Grew. He declared yesterday after persistent heckling from the press that the plan worked out by the department calls for the punishment of German leaders and associates for their responsibility "for the whole broad criminal enterprise . . . including offenses wherever committed, against the rules of war and against minority elements, Jewish and other groups, and individuals." So far, so good.

Suppressed At Home

The hush-hush policy that has so frequently cropped out during the war is once more being carried to ridiculous extremes. Jonathan Daniels was so secretive when he met the press the other day as spokesman for the White House that one reporter asked him whether he would concede that there is such a person as Harry Hopkins. Mr. Daniels, good soldier that he is, would go no further than to acknowledge reports of Mr. Hopkins' existence. He positively refused to acknowledge that Mr. Hopkins has been in Paris, London or Rome, although dispatches from those cities had carried details as to Mr. Hopkins' movements, and Mr. Hopkins himself had held a press conference in Rome.

Accounts of Mr. Hopkins' press conference were cabled to the United States without apparent difficulty. These stories also indicated that he will attend the conference of the Big Three in order to transmit to President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin the views of the Pope, whom he visited. Likewise reports of Mr. Hopkins' visit to London were passed by the British censors. Nor did the British censors blue-pencil statements to the effect that Mr. Churchill and Foreign Minister Eden were absent from Parliament and that President Roosevelt would broadcast to the United States *in absentia* on his birthday. Actually Mrs. Roosevelt read his birthday message.

Yesterday the Cairo radio said that the Roosevelt-Stalin-Churchill conference had begun, without mentioning any location. Remember the Turkish radio report about Teheran on March 5 last? It proved to be correct in every particular, and our own reports were shown up to be just fol-de-rol. So in these Alice in Wonderland days we must pay heed to news about our officials or our affairs, even if they come to us from the Hottentots. We are not suggesting that here in Washington we should be told anything about the Big Three meet till it is over. Strict security precautions must necessarily be maintained. But why should the White House attempt to suppress facts about lesser lights moving toward the conference when their presence in other countries is well known and they are giving out interviews abroad? The incident is important only because it suggests again that the United States has no real news policy. The Administration is still trying to suppress at home news known to the world outside our borders—news which has been given the green light by our own officials in other lands.

Priming France

That the American people are entitled to know what they face in their relations with other countries is the premise of the new regime at the State Department. It was reaffirmed last night in Philadelphia by Acting Secretary Grew. Mr. Grew prefaced an address about our relations with France on this acknowledgment. The background and the details which eventually crystallize into what becomes known as "policy"—this, said Mr. Grew, is the American people's due. We welcome Mr. Grew's reassurance, and we read Mr. Grew's speech for indications that from it the American people would get a correct picture of our present relations with France. Unfortunately, the picture left in the minds of Mr. Grew's auditors was so overdrawn as to be deceptive.

The object of Mr. Grew's speech was to show what we are doing to contribute to the restoration of war-torn France. France, as he explained, is "literally stuck at dead center," meaning, less euphemistically, that it is in sore straits. It needs our aid in the reconstruction of its industry. This would be as much to our interest as a belligerent as to France's, and, moreover, it would save the French from actual suffering and political unrest, which is likewise to our interest. Within the last month French needs have been pleaded in person by Mr. Richard Law, Britain's Minister of State; Mr. Rene Mayer, French Minister of Transport, and Mr. Jean Monnet, French Minister without portfolio. Mr. Grew did not mention these missions to Washington. But he gave an account of the help which this Government agreed to furnish in response to their solicitations. Lend-lease requests were rejected, and the request for a million tons a month for industrial requirements, to be paid for by the French, was trimmed to 60,000 tons. That was a drop in the bucket, but it would allow French industry to work at 10 per cent of capacity. Even the Germans did better than that. They gave France enough supplies to keep her 50 per cent employed. How small our contribution amounts to may be appreciated in the light of France's prewar takings. In normal times it imported 90,000 tons of raw cotton a month for its textile mills, or a third more than the total supplies which we pledged to the Anglo-French Mission to get France off its present "dead center."

Yet Mr. Grew told the Philadelphians that this was "considerable aid." What is more curious, he also said that that aid "has already been given." Since he has made these statements, it would be interesting to ask him to furnish proof. So far as we can make out, not one of the six ships assigned to sail in January has yet sailed. The feeling is that the agreement with the French has been sidetracked by the Army, temporarily or otherwise, at the instigation of the President himself. An escape clause in the agreement with the French provided that the shipping would be set aside "if military exigencies require." This clause appears to have been invoked as the result of a presidential objection, raised within 10 days of the signing of the agreement, that the shipping could not be spared for France.

The attitude of the President, we are afraid, is still based upon his old prejudices. It would seem that he still has to bury the antipathies toward de Gaulle which at one time endangered our relations with the French and our war against Germany. We can see no other explanation for the setting aside of a pact which would have made such a slight encroachment upon our available shipping. As to the War Department, the Army is anxious to hog all shipping space for actual war needs. The needs of the liberated areas come last in their program. In our view this is a mistaken policy. Eisenhower and MacArthur, it is true, must have top priority, but, surely, the fringe of our warmaking could be subordinated to the needs of France. France, as Mr. Grew said, is a supply area. With a little help its industry could be of great assistance to our arms and to that extent would relieve our own industry. Already it is managing to make a lot of tires for the Allied armies. But France, prostrated by the German occupation, must be "primed" to be of real service. This need is apart from the need to keep the French, in at least minimum condition to stave off privation and consequent turmoil. Internal stresses in the rear of our armies would constitute a constant menace to our warmaking.

We are afraid that till the agreement with the French is realized in actual practice, we cannot subscribe to Mr. Grew's portrayal of the "brighter side" of the picture of Franco-American relations. There is no brighter side yet. That Mr. Grew asked the American people to accept the picture "unequivocally" makes an explanation all the more necessary.

After The George Bill

The Senate vote to divorce the RFC and its subsidiary lending agencies from the Department of Commerce was undoubtedly motivated by a desire on the part of many Senators to cut down the powers of the Secretary of Commerce and thus improve Henry Wallace's chances of confirmation for that office. Nevertheless, it would be a mistake to jump to the conclusion that the rehabilitation of the Federal loan agency and its divorce from Commerce would relegate the Secretary of Commerce to a position wielding little influence. In the course of debate on the George bill, Senator Taft effectively dissipated any such misconceptions. He pointed out that under the first War Powers Act the President has been given power to transfer and consolidate Government departments. Although he is forbidden by the terms of the George bill to reshift Federal loan agency functions, there is nothing to prevent his transferring other extremely important agencies to the Department of Commerce.

For example, Mr. Taft suggests that if confirmed as Secretary of Commerce Mr. Wallace might cast longing eyes at the Foreign Economic Administration, which has under its control the Export-Import Bank, the U. S. Commercial Company, the Petroleum Reserves Corporation, and the Rubber Development Corporation. Mr. Taft further notes that Jesse Jones has stressed the fact that the RFC does not consider itself a policy-making organization, but makes loans when ordered to do so by the War and Navy Departments, or the FEA. So if Mr. Wallace were to obtain control over the FEA, his orders to the RFC to make loans for Arabian pipelines or provide more billions for the lending agencies under his control presumably would be obeyed. Moreover, there are other lending agencies that might plausibly be brought under the Department of Commerce by executive decree, such as the Smaller War Plants Corporation, now under WPB. If its activities are prolonged into the postwar years, it may become a powerful instrumentality in giving aid to business and creating jobs—a lending agency that Mr. Wallace might quite like to bring within his sphere of influence.

We conclude, therefore, that the mere passage of the George bill is only a first step toward putting essential safeguards around the management of lending agencies. Regardless of the outcome of Mr. Wallace's bid for power, Congress should take steps to establish supervision over not only the RFC and its subsidiaries but over scores of other corporate agencies that together have about the same lending capacity. The Senate has been stirred by the controversy over the Wallace nomination to heed the admonitions of Senator Byrd, who as head of the so-called "Economy" Committee has done a lot of probing into the obscure financial affairs of Government corporations. At Senator Byrd's urging an amendment was appended to the George bill providing that the General Accounting Office shall audit the transactions of the RFC and some 35 other corporations that have not heretofore submitted to such auditing. Here is a straw showing the direction from which the wind is blowing.

The auditing of accounts does not, of course, give the Comptroller General any power to reject or disapprove loans or expenditures. His duty is merely to determine whether the affairs of the lending agencies have been conducted honestly and within the limits of the law. Auditing will, however, provide Congress with information that it greatly needs and does not now have regarding the activities of numerous Government corporations. The next step should be additional legislation, based on clearly stated objectives, to bring the lending activities of Government corporations under closer supervision of Congress. To achieve this aim without interfering too much with their operation is, as Senator Byrd has stated, "very difficult legislation to prepare." But he has promised that a proposal along the lines indicated will soon be introduced by himself and Senator Butler of Nebraska. Since the Wallace controversy has aroused Congress to an awareness of the dangers resulting from its past sins of omission, the time is opportune for consideration of the kind of program that Senator Byrd evidently has in mind. Congress! Strike now for the recapture of your prerogatives!

SUNSET HONEYCOMB

Now upon earth's golden loam
The sunset's foaming honeycomb
Spills its arrowy light and shadow
On tawny wood and amber meadow,
Over russet grass, a-dapple
In pale fields where rivers ripple
Past the mazy web of willows
Gold in leaf-entangled shallows.

Here frosty beeches, gold as honey,
Scatter their celestial money,
Sun-coined leaves flung, eloquent
To earth's breast for sacrament,
Given now to richer loam,
As the fleecy honeycomb
Of the sunset, as it passes,
Lights earth's tangled grasses.

KATHARINE KENNEDY

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Bungled Plans

London.

THE EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION has sat for many months, considering first the surrender terms and then the conditions under which the occupation of Germany will be carried out.

In the spring of last year the American delegation on the tripartite commission asked for directives so that American policy could be clearly formulated. Failing, after a considerable interval, to get the desired instructions, the group in London took the initiative and worked out a set of directives which were submitted to Washington.

Certain of these were returned with an okay from all concerned. But on others the Joint Chiefs of Staff withheld approval and in effect pigeonholed them, since, under presidential order, authority in the first two phases of the occupation of Germany rests with the military. This is an illustration of the divided responsibility that has resulted in delaying vital decisions on questions that are just around the corner.

THE BRITISH have been tearing their hair over the lack of any decisiveness among the several American groups sharing responsibility for planning the occupation of Germany. By contrast, at any rate, the British operation is streamlined.

British policy is thoroughly integrated among all agencies having anything to do with the occupation. There is one government policy and it is unmistakable. No bickering goes on between rival agencies as to the nature and direction of that policy. Civilian experts who know their respective jobs are to be made use of wherever necessary. The whole is unified through a special committee with authority clearly laid down.

There is some tendency to put the blame on the Russians for the delays, but the facts would seem to show that the Americans must shoulder a larger share of it. It's true the Russians have been severely handicapped by lack of personnel on the diplomatic and economic level. Foreign Minister Molotov and two or three top men around him must go over all documents before they can be approved. Theirs is a severe physical burden. This naturally consumes time, but when they have put their stamp of approval on a document it is final and unchangeable.

The nearest prescription to a cure for American difficulties over Germany that I've heard could come only through quick and decisive action by President Roosevelt. The first step would be to name a man of unquestioned capacity with the rank of presidential adviser on German affairs.

With the authority of the White House behind him he could organize an inter-departmental committee to carry out the policy which he would formulate with the President. On such a committee the War and Navy Departments would have representation and they would of course participate in carrying out the policy.

A COMMITTEE "to coordinate" policy on the occupation of Germany exists in Washington today. But it has little authority and its decisions are generally dominated by the desires of military men who are up against the gun of responsibility.

As I write this in the quiet of a London night I am beset by a sense of futility. What I seem to have been describing is merely another of those factional disputes between bureaucrats and power grabbers in the familiar Washington pattern.

Yet it is, God help us all, the stuff of which tomorrow's headlines will be made. If, through delay and confusion or perhaps just by default, we fail to take a responsible part in winning a democratic victory, then we shall open the way to the utter defeat of all our hopes.

The achievement of the young men who are fighting this war is beyond compare. It cannot be measured by anything that we who live in comfort and security back of the lines can possibly know.

But we can give them something more than a dead end of confusion and uncertainty. We must not let it be said again that wars are won by young men and lost by old men.

Looking back on the record which I have tried to sketch in briefly, it makes long-winded arguments in America over what to do with Germany seem ridiculous, even fantastic. Those arguments imply we have a series of choices which we can make. The real question is whether we have the capacity to carry out any policy at all.

Threat To Berlin

By Barnet Nover

Planning A Last-Ditch Stand

THE KEYNOTE of Nazi domestic propaganda during recent days has been, in the words of one gauleiter: "We are organizing not flight but resistance."

This phrase, constantly repeated in broadcasts over the German home radio and in articles in the German press, reveals how completely the Nazis were caught off base by the speed, power and direction of the Russian offensive.

The tidal wave of refugees that has been pouring into Berlin and other cities in the interior from the eastern border areas is not the first such movement of population in the Third Reich.

First, there were the evacuations from such heavily bombed cities as Hamburg, Bremen, Cologne, Berlin. Later, when the Allied armies began moving on the Siegfried Line, the civil population in such threatened cities as Aachen was ordered to leave.

Those refugee movements, however, were in large measure organized. The refugees were told where to go, taken care of en route and given billets on arrival at their place of refuge.

IN SHARP CONTRAST to those earlier evacuations were the evacuations from Upper Silesia, Brandenburg, Pomerania and the old Polish corridor.

As the Red armies drew near, great masses of men, women and children left their homes and took to the roads helter-skelter. There was nothing organized about their flight. It was the product of panic and it created a problem which the Nazi authorities found it impossible to handle satisfactorily.

The only comfort the Nazis could give the refugees was the assurance that, bad as was their plight, it would be worse "should it be impossible to stop the Bolshevik tidal wave." The Nazis realize that unless effective resistance to the Russian advance is organized, the stream of refugees from the east will continue, and by continuing enormously increase the difficulties facing the Reich.

IN CONSIDERING the newest phase of the fighting on the Eastern Front it is well to keep the staggering fact in mind that since the beginning of their offensive the Russians have advanced some 250 miles—the distance separating Warsaw and the Oder north of Frankfort.

It should occasion no surprise, therefore, if at some point and for a greater or lesser period the Russian drive slows down to a halt. Certainly there is every reason to believe that the Nazis will not give up Berlin without a fierce struggle.

Indeed, the evidence indicates that they do not intend to give up even if Berlin is lost but will continue the war regardless. The loss of Berlin would nevertheless be a fatal blow to Germany's capacity for organized resistance, not only because of Berlin's very great importance as an industrial area and communications center, but also because, with Berlin in their hands, the Russians would be able to establish in the German capital a rival government designed to attract to its banners all the anti-Hitlerite elements in the Reich.

The individuals who would compose this government are already on hand in Moscow. They are the members of the Free Germany Committee and the Union of German Officers.

THE CAPTURE of Berlin might thus mark the beginning of civil war in Germany which, in turn, would no doubt hasten the end of organized warfare.

Nazi guerilla warfare might continue for some time beyond that with south Germany serving as the Nazi base.

It may be because they have such a last-ditch plan in mind that the Nazis have been so reluctant to liquidate their Italian venture. Those 25 German divisions in North Italy are badly needed both on the Eastern and the Western Fronts. Yet despite rumors to the contrary there are as yet no signs of any marked reduction in German strength on the Italian Front. And that, in turn, may be the product of the fear that if a German withdrawal from Italy is carried out the Allies would be in a position to push north into Austria and ultimately to Bavaria.

What disposition the German high command ultimately makes of the German divisions south of the Brenner may thus provide us with a revealing clew as to the strategy Hitler plans to pursue in the final phase of the war in Europe.

IN THE MEANTIME the Nazis are emphasizing the tremendous importance of defending Berlin.

Plagiarizing what Clemenceau said when Paris was threatened, Dr. Robert Ley, the Nazi Labor Front leader, declared the other day, "We will fight before Berlin, around Berlin and beyond Berlin."

This, certainly, is the intention of the Nazis. How well they will be able to carry out such a program remains to be seen. But there is certainly little comfort for the German people and the inhabitants of the German capital that one of Hitler's principal subordinates is already envisaging the possibility of having to fight "beyond Berlin."

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Spiritual Freedom

A recent correspondent wrote urging the extension of a World Bill of Rights to liberated countries. This is an excellent idea designed to meet a pressing need. It is to be hoped that our statesmen who are concerned to use America's influence in the best way will be moved by Mr. David Swing Felter's noble impulse.

Our forces are not fighting for political freedom for themselves or for others, as, in our case, that was secured by the Constitution, but rather the whole world is sacrifice to a greater principle of spiritual freedom which is the commingling of all races and groups on a basis of equality of opportunity for cultural and economic development. Such moments have always been associated with a new civilization.

These "United States" hold a precious essence, not only the fact of the existence of a community at once universal in its varied and constituent elements but an experienced and mature Federalism which it is our destiny to give to the world and help it to establish. For with it we have grown and waxed prosperous in spite of ourselves. Think what the new world civilization will be like when the remnant in the world point directly a goal, marshals its forces, and quickened from on high, proceed for the abundant life.

May we all support our leaders with all our hearts and minds, pray for them, meditate with them, remembering the while that in the supreme crisis of the early constitutional convention amid its disharmony and obstructions that it was the call to prayer that brought unity and the great country-to-be.

We conclude, this war and the horrors it has brought is beyond human and physical endurance in its extreme moments. May every moment bring its end and the end of all war nearer. A FATHER.

Washington, Jan. 21.

"Russian View"

Far from convincing was your recent editorial entitled "Russian View," in which you defend the American press against charges appearing in "War and the Working Class," published in Russia.

About all that freedom of the press means in America is that anybody with four to six million dollars can start a daily paper for the purpose of putting his views before the American people. Even then he may have to get along without the news services which are necessarily for the success of his venture.

Probably the great majority of the larger metropolitan newspapers in America do not reflect the real point of view of the men and women who write for a living on these publications. Recent polls of news and editorial writers have indicated as much.

Americans are still free to pamphleteer in a small way, provided their views are not so idealistic as to earn a congressional investigation or the denial of second-class-mail privileges by the Postoffice Department.

HELEN FORRESTALL.

Washington, Jan. 30.

National Groups

In an article appearing in The Post on January 23, Mr. Paul Winkler states: "There are in America organized national groups for almost every European country, often adept at lobbying and claiming to be able to swing large blocs of votes in accordance with Administration policy towards their countries of origin. America is embarrassed in attempting to consider the Polish question from an entirely disinterested viewpoint, for instance, by the presence of a well organized and highly articulate minority in the United States."

Mr. Winkler seems to forget how much these national groups have contributed, both in the past and present, to build America to the great power she is today. At present many of these organizations are relied upon in war bond sales, in drives for war charities and in innumerable other patriotic and humanitarian campaigns.

Political opinion among the foreign-born element is probably divided proportionately in about the same way as the rest of American public opinion. There are small foreign-born Fascist and Communistic minorities, just as there are American Fascists and Communists. The vast majority is against dictatorship in any form, just as is the vast majority of Americans whose families have lived here for generations.

What Mr. Winkler did not say in his indictment of "special pressure groups" is that the foreign-born citizen, more quickly aware of happenings abroad, is perhaps in a better position to understand the importance of political events in Europe which will sooner or later involve America.

After all, if America could really consider European internal affairs from a completely and absolutely disinterested viewpoint, as Mr. Winkler seems to desire, there would be no need for America to consider them at all. As long as we do have to consider them, as long as we are losing many thousands of lives in the process, perhaps instead of being, as Mr. Winkler puts it, "embarrassed," we might benefit by listening occasionally to some of those whose friends and families have been fighting against totalitarianism long before we entered the arena.

RUTH VAN BLEDA JOHN.

Chevy Chase, Md., Jan. 23.

French Experiment

By Paul Winkler

Coal Industry

THERE IS A WIDE consensus of opinion in France today in favor of profound reforms in the economic structure of the country, particularly for public exploitation of great basic enterprises which have reached a monopolistic stage in fact.

The application of this principle to French industry is not being envisaged as a matter of converting a preconceived doctrine into a practical working scheme. The doctrine does not yet exist. It is to be worked out by experimentation. The French, in other words, do not pretend to know the right answer to their problem in advance. They are going to proceed by the method of trial and error, with the correction of any errors which may turn up.

It is natural that coal gets first attention, for the difficulties which France is now undergoing in getting back on her feet have emphasized strongly the basic importance of coal to all other industries, whether as the fuel for the railroads which permits the exchange of raw materials and products or as the provider of power to factories, either directly or in the form of electricity. It has also been made apparent by the present situation that there can be no rebirth of French industry and economic life if a chaotic system of individual competitive bidding for the coal which is the lifeblood of all enterprises is allowed to develop, and that the government will be obliged to step in to determine priorities in the use of coal so that the wheels will gradually begin to turn again, one after the other, in the logical order of resumption of business.

The nationalization of the coal mining industry is thus practically forced upon France. In this case, "nationalization" does not mean, as it sometimes is understood to mean, complete government ownership and operation of mines. The plan which is being put into effect for the mines of northern France falls considerably short of this. It leaves a large financial interest in the hands of the former owners of the mines; but since control is no longer theirs, they cannot function, as the French coal cartel did before the war, as a political pressure group whose influence the French nation considers today to have been employed in a disastrous fashion.

Plan for Northern France

The coal-mining industry of northern France, the first which is being taken over for nationalization, operates in an area of 2000 square kilometers lying along the Belgian border and represents 75% of France's coal reserves. It is at present producing at the rate of 35 million tons per year, as against 45 million tons before the war.

In this region, the different mining concerns will be controlled by a board of directors functioning like that of any private commercial enterprise. It is to consist of 30 members, under a president and general manager.

The members of the board will be designated some by the Government, some by th private companis which are being taken over, some by the workers, and some by the principal consumers of coal. This board, which meets monthly, will select from among its members a smaller executive board to meet weekly. Working capital is being supplied by the state—two billion francs, or about 40 million dollars.

The first lien on the profits of the coal mines is held by the bondholders of the former private companies, who will receive the same interest rates as under the old arrangement. After that obligation has been satisfied, further profits are to be divided among the stockholders of the old companies at the rate of 8 francs per ton of coal extracted, but with the proviso that they shall not get more than the average rate they received in dividends during the years 1938 and 1939—which were good years. Any further profits will eventually be divided among the state, the workers, and social organizations connected with the mines, but the exact method of division has not yet been worked out.

Agreement Is General

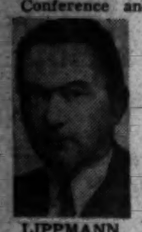
It is interesting to note that although policies of the government in other domains have occasionally met with strong opposition, there has been no outright objection to this general scheme for any of the interested elements, though there have been criticisms of detail. The unions, for instance, have stated that they consider the share of the profits allotted to the stockholders in the former companies as too high and the participation of the workers' representatives on the board as too meager, in view of the fact that the representatives of the former operating companies and of the big coal consumers may be expected to vote together against labor on many issues.

In the Loire mining region, the unions have elaborated a project of their own, differing from that which is being applied in the north, which has been offered to the government for consideration for their own territory. It does not go as far in the direction of insuring governmental participation in the management of the mines, but goes farther in giving employes of all branches closer control over operation.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The German War Criminals



LIPPMANN

IN REGARD TO German war criminals the controlling decision was made at the Moscow Conference and announced on November 1, 1943, in a statement signed by Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin. Two principles were laid down.

The first was that Germans charged with atrocities in invaded countries shall, when arrested, be sent back to the country where the crime was committed, and there judged and punished under the laws of that country. According to this principle, the duty of the occupying powers will be to arrest, identify, and extradite. It will be the duty of the liberated country, where the crime was committed, to try the defendant.

The second principle covers "the case of the major criminals whose offenses have no particular geographical localization"—that is to say men like Hitler, Himmler, Goebbels, Ribbentrop. They are to be "punished by joint decision of the governments of the Allies."

THE PROBLEM of these arch-criminals is much the more important, and what is to be done about them will have profound and far-reaching effect upon the law and morals of international society. The crucial question is whether or not they should be brought to trial before a judicial tribunal or whether the Allies should follow the precedent set in 1815 for dealing with Napoleon. The terms of the Moscow statement indicate that we shall follow the Napoleonic precedent,—that we shall deal with the arch-criminals not by judicial process but "by joint decision of the governments of the Allies".

A consideration of the problem will show that this is much the better procedure. The Allies on August 2, 1815, signed a convention declaring that Napoleon was their common prisoner and that he was to be punished without trial in order not to give him, as the Prince Regent of England put it, "any further opportunity of disturbing the peace of Europe".

ON FIRST THOUGHT it may seem to many that justice demands a trial of the arch-criminals, either on the ground that no man should be punished without due process of law, or on the ground that only a trial can make the verdict sufficiently solemn and impressive, or on both grounds. But on second thought it seems to me that we must conclude that it is not possible to try these men for their real crimes, and that, therefore, the use of the judicial process would impair rather than promote respect for law.

It would be possible, no doubt, to indict Hitler, Himmler, et al. for specific crimes, and to adduce the evidence to convict them. But will it satisfy justice to convict them of specific crimes of murder and robbery when in fact they are guilty of the infinitely greater offense, which comprehends all the specific offenses, of attempting to conquer and enslave the civilized world? It will not. Our object is not vengeance but justice, and to do justice these men must be judged for their real offenses against mankind, not merely for some specific offense which happens to come within the rules of evidence in a criminal court. For that would be like imprisoning a gangster not for all his murders and rackets but because he defrauded the Government on his income tax return.

NOW, the fact of that matter is that the great crimes of the arch-criminals are crimes against what jurists and moralists call the law of nature, and not, unhappily, against what are as yet the exceedingly primitive rules of international law. That being the case, it would be a cardinal error to confuse the issue by using the forms of the judicial process when there is no law under which a court can convict them for their real crimes. If we institute legal proceedings when there is no law, there will be Germans who will argue for generations to come that their leaders were judicially murdered.

The Napoleonic precedent is not open to these objections. The Allies would by a formal convention among themselves state in full the reasons why they condemn the arch-criminals, and these reasons would then become a doctrine which could, by legislation of the United Nations, be incorporated into international law.

THERE WOULD remain the question of the punishment to be meted out to those who are named and convicted by the Allied convention. It may well be wise to declare that these men are infamous and excluded from human society, leaving to a special commission of the most seasoned men available the exact nature of the punishment. For it is by no means self-evident that prompt execution would be in all cases the most suitable judgment.

Certainly that is a decision which need not and should not be made until hostilities and, while the Germans hold so many hostages, and before we know whom, in fact, among the arch-criminals we shall apprehend.

French Must Await Victory For Larger Aid, Grew Says

Philadelphia, Feb. 2 (AP).—The United States intends to share whatever it can with France, Acting Secretary of State Grew declared today, but the larger needs of the French "cannot be met until Nazi Germany has been defeated."

Military requirements to beat the Germans come first, Grew said in a speech prepared for delivery before the Foreign Policy Association.

France's geographical position as the major supply line for the battle of Germany in the west makes it necessary "to balance the needs of the civilian population of France . . . against the needs of the battle line flung around the world," the diplomat pointed out.

Warships, Arms Already Given

Grew reviewed the steps already taken to aid the French:

1. "Well over 100 warships" have been turned over to France by the United States. In addition the battleship Richelieu, several cruisers and submarines and more than 20 other French war vessels have been overhauled in American Navy yards.

2. Eight full divisions and about 300 supporting units of the French army have been equipped at a cost of 700 million dollars up to December 31, 1944. "Substantial numbers" of army planes have been delivered and the United States has agreed to equip eight more French divisions.

3. The U. S. Army has started procurement of a billion dollars worth of military supplies to be produced in France this year. Raw materials are to be shipped there for this program. The contracts include $2,600,000 American uniforms, 200 million board feet of lumber, 10 million dollars worth of X-ray film and up to 200,000 heavy duty tires. A portion of these orders are to be released for use by the French.

Civilian Shipments Scheduled. . .

4. Twenty-six ships with a total capacity of 182,000 tons are scheduled to carry civilian goods to France during the first quarter of this year. Furthermore, some French ships have been turned back to France by the War Shipping Administration and "an undetermined number of Liberty ships will be manned by French crews under their own flag as part of the United Nations shipping pool."

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Elmo was shocked out of his complacency and over-optimism—he's taken to doping out war strategies again!"

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"How can you even think of school work when the Indians have this house completely surrounded!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has what his advisers describe as some tough diplomatic medicine ready for Winston Churchill at the Big Three meetings "over yonder." It pertains chiefly to Greece and Italy. This was what Harry Hopkins was hinting at when, in his Rome interview, he said the American people wanted an idealistic peace and the triumph of democracies in the liberated countries.

What Roosevelt has in store for Churchill is first, a demand that the British quit meddling in the politics of liberated countries—Greece, Italy, and Belgium; second, he will demand that an Allied commission be established in each liberated country to guide the new liberated governments, and that this Allied commission report to a conference of Big Four foreign ministers approximately every three months.

The Big Four Foreign Ministers would establish permanent headquarters in Europe, probably in Paris. And the foreign minister of France would be added to the Big Three (Russia, Britain and the U. S. A.), thus making up the Big Four.

This was what Harry Hopkins meant when he said in Rome that the political structure of Europe could not wait until the war was over.

F. D. R. Watched Woodrow Wilson

INSIDE FACT is that the President has gone through an important change of policy regarding Europe's political problems during the past two years. At Casablanca in January, 1943, he gave Churchill a pledge that the British could have military direction of all operations in the Mediterranean, following which Churchill went to Turkey and informed the Turks that the British had been given the Mediterranean as their sphere of operation and that the Turks would have to do business with London.

Churchill's implication was that the Turks would have to do business with the British politically and economically, as well as on military matters. This went far beyond what Roosevelt thought he promised at Casablanca, and privately he hit the ceiling. However, the President apparently did nothing at the time to correct Churchill, for the latter continued to have his way in the Mediterranean. All United States messages to the Balkans had to clear through British codes, while United States officers going to the Balkans had to travel in British ships or planes. If they didn't like certain United States officers who opposed the Greek King, these officers didn't get to Greece.

At Teheran also, the President seemed more interested in the Pacific than in Mediterranean problems. He let Churchill and Stalin dicker over their respective spheres of influence in the Balkans; Russia taking Romania, Bulgaria and eastern Yugoslavia as its sphere; Britain getting the right to influence Greece and the Adriatic coast of Yugoslavia.

The President's thinking up to that time seemed to follow the line that his old chief, Woodrow Wilson, got into trouble by trying to iron out the detailed problems of Europe—Fiume, Memel and upper Silesia—and that he, Roosevelt, would let Europe iron out its own problems. So he evinced more interest in the islands of the Pacific, the possibility of an American naval base in French Indo-China and close cooperation between Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the U. S. A.

White House advisers say that it was the shooting of Greek civilians by British tanks, plus Churchill's rebuff to Count Sforza in Rome, plus the surrounding of the Belgian Parliament with British tanks, which caused the President to reverse his policy. During the Greek crisis, F. D. R. sent some stiff messages to Churchill demanding that the Athens situation be cleaned up and warning him that he was alienating American public opinion.

At the Big Three conference, the President will do his best to work out an immediate and constructive political machine to give the liberated countries a democratic break.

DeGaulle Jails Vichyite

VERY LITTLE HAS BEEN SAID ABOUT IT, but a significant Vichyite Frenchman has just been secretly arrested by the De Gaulle government. He is Jacques LeMaigre-Dubreuil, the man who worked with United States diplomats to bring General Giraud and Admiral Darlan to North Africa.

LeMaigre-Dubreuil was one of the most famous big business lobbyists of France, was founder of the Taxpayers League, a founder of the Fascist Cagoulards, and subsidized various French Fascist papers before the war. In Vichy he was a close friend of United States Minister Robert Murphy and later of Brig. Gen. Julius Holmes, whom the State Department placed on General Eisenhower's staff as his political adviser.

It was Murphy and Holmes, working largely through DeMaigre-Dubreuil, who cooperated with the French Rightists and Fascists in North Africa even after the Allied occupation. As political adviser on General Eisenhower's staff it was also Holmes' job to pass on whether the United States Army should desist from British policy when they stormed Athens and surrounded the Belgian Parliament with tanks. Unfortunately because Eisenhower acquiesced in these operations, the British performed them jointly in the name also of the United States and we shared part of the blame.

The President has now made General Holmes Assistant Secretary of State. General De Gaulle has now thrown LeMaigre-Dubreuil in jail.

Beribboned Holmes

GENERAL HOLMES is one of the most decorated men ever to hold office in the State Department. Though he has never been in combat, Holmes is a commander of the Crown of Yugoslavia, commander of the Order of the Foenix (Greece), has the Lebanese Order of Merit, the Southern Cross of Brazil, French Legion of Honor, commander of Oussam Alaouite of Morocco, grand officer of Nishan Ifticar of Tunisia, and is a commander of the Crown of Romania. Some of these he got as a result of being chief greeter or protocol officer of the State Department and of being in charge of foreign exhibits at New York's World's Fair.

Holmes' decorations take up three rows of ribbons across his chest. As he assumed office in the State Department his subordinates promptly dubbed him "Ribbontrop."

Capital Chaff

SECRETARY HENRY MORGENTHAU got awfully sore when White House adviser Sam Rosenman was given a commission to study not only supplies but the "finances" of liberated countries. Finances come under his Treasury Department. Henry was especially sore at FEA's Oscar Cox who wrote the broad letter of instruction to Rosenman. It was Henry who originally brought Cox to Washington . . . Remarked Ernie Cuneo after the Senate Military Affairs Committee unanimously confirmed Elliott Roosevelt to be a brigadier general: "What Henry Wallace needs is to send a dog by airplane. Then he'd be confirmed too." . . . The day after F. D. R. fired Jesse Jones, the latter called on ailing Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, with a large bunch of flowers to solicit a statement in his behalf. Glass is ranking member of the Banking and Currency Committee, and Jones hadn't called on him in months. He came away with no statement . . . Senator Happy Chandler of Kentucky won't get Judge Landis' job as czar of baseball, partly due to the fact that the baseball people don't like Happy's war-built swimming pool or the row he had with the photographer who tried to take his picture with a lady in a New York night club . . . Dies Committee files didn't do any good when Jerome Davis and Gardner Jackson sued the Saturday Evening Post for calling them Communist stooges. The Post dug heavily into the Dies files for its defense, but in the end settled for cold cash.

America At War

By Selden Menefee

War Against Provincialism

Orson Welles told the National Press Club last week that "provincialism" is the deadliest enemy of world peace. The attitude of mind which is characterized by ignorance and fear of the outside world leads to isolationism, extreme nationalism and eventually fascism, in Welles' view.

The war is doing much to break down American provincialism, for millions of men overseas and for those of us at home who follow the war news. But there are still millions of Americans who have no real understanding of how the people of other nations live.

Worcester, Mass., is one American city that is leading the way in giving its people that much-needed understanding of other nations, through an ambitious project known as "Worcester and the World." It was conceived by William Harris, program manager of radio station WTAG, who felt that radio should play a leading role in bringing the people of the United Nations into closer contact with each other.

Harris quickly sold the idea to Mayor William A. Bennett of Worcester, and plans were laid for a winter-long educational program, using the radio, press, public meetings and exhibitions to reach the whole community. A week was set aside for each of the United Nations in Europe and Asia, starting with Australia last October and proceeding alphabetically down the list. The Netherlands and New Zealand have just been honored, and this week Norway takes the spotlight.

Each Monday Mayor Bennett issues a proclamation naming the week after the nation currently featured, and the flag of that nation is raised over the City Hall. Prominent citizens of the nation are invited to the city to speak over the radio and to civic groups, and one of them is designated as honorary mayor for a day.

The proceedings are broadcast to Worcester and a listening audience of nearly a million throughout New England, and all week WTAG features the music, cooking recipes, and lectures on the life of the country. Some of these programs are picked up by OWI and transmitted by short wave overseas.

Reciprocal Broadcast

Of special interest is a reciprocal broadcast in which Worcester's civic leaders exchange greetings with officials and citizens of the Allied country. Men on the street are invited to ask questions about their ally, and these are answered by nationals of the country by short wave, and the replies rebroadcast by WTAG. A weekly forum is held on Thursday evening at Clark University, and this too is broadcast to the world.

The local paper, the morning and evening Telegram and Gazette, devotes considerable space to the current United Nation member, and the Sunday Telegram features a 1500-word feature story in its magazine section. The local stores devote window space to exhibits, the theaters show documentary films on the country under study along with their entertainment features, the ministers frequently deal with it in their sermons, the library organizes book displays, and the art museum exhibits outstanding art objects.

As Mayor Bennett puts it, "We, the people of the world, must come to know each other. We must learn to understand each other's ways and problems and greatnesses and limitations. We must somehow understand the Chinese, the American, the Pole and the South African are alike human beings, with a common desire to live in peace and security . . . Lack of understanding between peoples breeds distrust, suspicion, and ultimately hatred and warfare."

There are signs that this conception is becoming more and more widespread. Another Massachusetts city, Springfield, has pioneered in sponsoring an educational program against intolerance. In the schools, in civic groups and public forums, discussions are held on the various racial and national groups of the city's population, and what each of them has contributed to the Nation's welfare. Negroes, Jews, and members of other minority groups probably find less discrimination in Springfield than in almost any other American city.

Pittsburgh and Cleveland have adapted the "Springfield Plan" to their own use, and many smaller cities have used some part of the program.

The East and West Association, founded by Pearl Buck, has also done good work helping many communities to set up public meetings of a popular sort, designed to spread understanding of the people of the Far East and Europe alike. It has been very successful in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Detroit, Chicago, and other cities, in helping to organize self-sustaining programs.

Currently East and West is planning a series of large public meetings in Washington, devoted to the people of China, Russia, Britain, and the world as seen by the GI. These will be held once a month, from March to June.

Another encouraging development is the willingness of our State Department to take questions of foreign policy directly to the people by radio. NBC's University of the Air is opening a new series of Saturday evening programs late this month, dealing with the postwar problems of America and the world. Secretary of State Stettinius will open the series, following which Assistant Secretary Archibald MacLeish will lead a number of discussions with other top officials on such topics as Dumbarton Oaks, economic policy and the treatment of liberated areas and enemy countries.

These are all signs of an offensive against provincialism. It must be intensified still more if it is to offset isolationist propaganda in the period ahead.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, Feb. 2.—Harry Hopkins' recent visit to Rome was his second trip there. One night in Lindy's he told us of his first visit,

MOSS HART

when he was Administrator of the WPA. He had an appointment with Mussolini at the Palazzo Venezia. Hopkins arrived carrying a copy of a Luce publication which had an article about Il Duce. Because the article was an unflattering one, the magazine had been banned. . . . When a guard entered the room to escort Hopkins to Mussolini's office, the President's emissary followed him through the corridors, then gave him his hat, coat and the copy of the magazine, possession of which meant a jail term. "Hold this for me until I come out," said Hopkins to the guard, and then walked in to meet Benito Mussilini.

Moss Hart, who once was refused a Navy commission because he didn't have the educational requirements, just returned from a secret trip for the Navy. Hart returned wearing a beard, which he grew for his role in the forthcoming USO tour of "The Man Who Came to Dinner." . . . The U. S. Lines' newest captain is only 22 years old. He's Andrew Gibson of Boston.

Lieut. Comdr. John McClain, the former newspaperman and MGM writer, now is at Pearl Harbor. When Quentin Reynolds was there recently he lived with McClain—who told him a true story about a bombardier in England. "Write it as a short story for Collier's," Reynolds suggested . . . "I haven't the time," McClain insisted . . . "If you don't," Reynolds warned him, "I'll steal it" . . . A few days later McClain entered his room and found Reynolds typing. "What are you doing?" he asked . . . "I'm writing that short story," said Reynolds, "since you're not doing it" . . . "Let me at that typewriter right now," said McClain—and wrote the story, which Collier's purchased. Then Reynolds finished his typing—the letter he was writing to his wife.

In Gramercy Park a few days ago a lady opened the door of her apartment and found Zelda Popkin trembling. "Let me stay with you for a little while," said Miss Popkin, author of best-selling mystery thrillers. "The police are in my house looking for two suspects" . . . H. Allen Smith, author of "Lost in the Horse Latitudes," entered his barber shop a bit woozy. When the barber started to cut his hair Smith prodded him, "More, cut off more." "Baldy" Smith now wears his hat all the time, until his hair grows back . . . Senator Ferguson of Michigan was offered the Federal Judgeship in Detroit, a life-time job, but turned it down.

The Journal of the American Medical Association reports this incident at the Mayo Clinic: A lady psychiatrist was questioning a patient and asked: "What would you say would be the difference between a little boy and a dwarf?" . . . The patient thought a while and "Well, there might be a lot of difference" . . . "What, for instance?" asked the psychiatrist, encouragingly . . . "Well," replied the patient, "the dwarf might be a girl."

Hedy Lamarr, now working at the MGM studios, where she is completing the final picture under her contract, hopes to get an independent producing and releasing contract when her present commitment is finished . . . Lieut. John Roosevelt, now aboard an aircraft carrier, has been away from home longer than any other member of his family. "Maybe there's something wrong with the ship's steering apparatus," he wrote. "It can go in all directions except home" . . . One of the news services wanted to send its prewar Paris correspondent back to France. "We will admit him, if you insist," said Foreign Minister Bidault, "but we will assume no responsibility if any accident happens to him." Another correspondent was sent to Paris.

A preview of the movie, "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn," was given last week at the 20th Century-Fox screening theater in Manhattan. This is the first movie directed by Elia Kazan and may win him an Academy Award . . . After the preview a lady who held a wet handkerchief asked a man whose eyes still were red: "Good picture, isn't it?" . . . "Yes," he agreed . . . "Do you like the movie better than the book?" she continued . . . "Of course," he said, "Don't you?" . . . "Well, not quite," the lady replied . . . "Why?" asked the man . . . "I think the book is better than the movie," said Betty Smith, "because I wrote the book."

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Canzoneri in Draw On Stage at Capitol; Notes of the Theater

THE NEW STAGE BILL that inaugurated its week's engagement at Loew's Capitol Theater on Thursday, in conjunction with the second week of "Between Two Women" on the screen, makes ample use of the talent at its disposal.

TONY CANZONERI

The Ballamaniacs, six feminie satirists of the dance, occupy two spots in the "revue" and Joey Adams, master of ceremonies imported from Leon and Eddie's in New York, permeates the goings-on with almost the saturating power of water on a sponge.

Three of the half-dozen Ballamaniacs first burlesque a solemn Egyptian rite and then a polka to end all polkas. The full ensemble, after Mr. Adams and Mark Plant, a personable and resonant baritone, have clowned and sung their way into favor, go "Mexican" in rhythms to which they add numerous odd quirks.

This Mr. Plant, before Master Adams gums him up in "Sonny Boy," does extremely well with a medley from "Porgy and Bess" and a song or two calling for audience participation, after the manner of Milt Slosser's organ-ized chorals.

But He Could Fight!

Tony Sanzoneri, former world champion boxer more than once in more than one division, is the ostensible headliner of the bill. Tony possesses the fine judgment to serve merely as a practically inarticulate "straight man," while Mr. Adams shoves him around and garners most of the laughs. The former champ, however, does step out as an impersonator of most economical method. He offers impressions of Edward G. Robinson, Clark Gable, Charles Laughton and Shirley Temple, which all turn out to be Robinson! The fellow is agreeably good-natured about the whole thing and made his exit yesterday to loud applause.

The Appletons, with their rough-and-tumble Apache act transplanted from Paris to Casablanca, bring the stage interval to a tempestuous close.

Sam Jack Kaufman's "Swinging High" overture and Mr. Slosser's community sing round out the living roster.

A suspicion lingers in the back of the mind, even in the fact of all this, that it is Van Johnson in "Between Two Women"—who happen to be Gloria De Haven and Marilyn Maxwell—that is pulling the customers in for the second semester.

Speaking of dance satirists, as we were somewhere back there—The Ballamaniacs, remember?—the greatest team in the field tonight is concluding its extended engagement in the Embassy Room at the Statler. That would be Paul and Grace Hartman, artists of infinite skill and incomparable humor. When we viewed their act last Wednesday evening for at least the umpty-steenth time, with other members of the press from Mr. Charles Perkins' ringside table, we were more impressed than ever with its utter perfection. That act came into being through a long process of evolution. The Hartmans, in the beginning, were straight ballroom dancers. Then they discovered that there was greater audience response when they burlesqued the business slightly. Since Paul always had been fascinated by it, there was a time when they devoted their manifold talents to a magic act. Now they have combined the best features of each into the divertissement that has been packing them in at the Embassy Room for the past three weeks. It is difficult to get them to discuss all this. What they prefer to talk about is the saga of their 18-year-old son on the fighting front in Europe. They are not only great artists, the Hartmans. They also, and more importantly, are real people.

So heavy has been the advance sale for the "Ice-Capades of 1945," opening a 10-day engagement at Uline Arena on Sunday, February 11—it is up around $70,000 by now—that no more mail orders can be accepted, the management has announced. With so many seats sold, it is impossible to meet specific requests for seat locations at any given performance. So save your stamps. For local cash buyers, there are, of course, many excellent seats left that may be purchased at eather the Arena or the Fairway Sporting Goods Co., 1328 G st., at both of which extra box-office attendants have been put on to handle the queues.

In Expanding Orbit

Fred S. Kogod, president o the Kogod & Burks Amusement Co., has announced still another addition to the chain of motion-picture houses his company operates in the Capital.

This one will be located at MacArthur blvd. and U st. nw., and will be known as the MacArthur Theater. It will be of modern design and construction and will have a seating capacity of 1000. Buildnig will start as soon as availability of material and equipment will permit.

This is the third new theater to be announced by K-B within the past six months. The Avon already is in course of construction at 28th st. and Alabama ave. se. The new Southern Theater and shopping center already have been celebrated here. Anw now comes the MacArthur. With the Apex, Atlas, Senator and Princess theaters now in operation, there sooms to be a Kogod & Burks boom on!

At the top of our memorandum of unfinished business is the coverage of Arthur Reilly's summary of the high points of the 1944 news, now being delivered at every performance from the stag eof RKO-Keith's Theater. As soon as we have heard him, there will be a report of what it is Art is purring into the microphone five times a day.

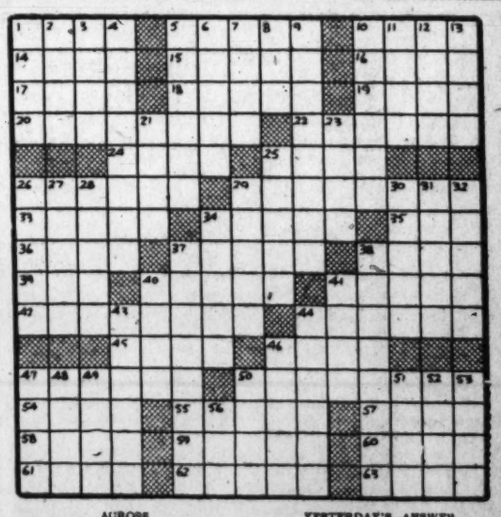
Just as a memory refresher, Mae West, coming into the National on Monday, February 19, for a week's engagement in "Catherine Was Great," began her training for the stage when she was 3 by imitating her mother's visitors. When she was only 15 she was earning $115 a week in vaudeville and later went on to originate the "shimmy" and fan dances, before Gilda Gray and Sally Rand, their subsequent respective exponents, had even begun to climb into public consciousness. For a time she appeared in burlesque, where she was billed as the "Baby Vamp." And now look at her!

Old-King-Coal Note

I'll be meeting you out along the railroad tracks with a basket!

Board Clerk Named

Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—Aloysius F. King, editor of the weekly St. Mary's Beacon, has been appointed clerk to the St. Mary's commissioners. King succeeds Benjamin F. Duke, who resigned several weeks ago.



ACROSS

1 Speak imperiectly
5 Man of great wealth
10 Emperor
14 Earthenware jar
15 Extenuating plea
16 System of ascetic philosophy
17 Edible seed
18 Understood
19 Put to flight
20 Hasten
22 Ancient Scottish noblemen
24 Devotion
25 Laborer
26 Complain
29 Woolen fabrics
33 Conjecture
34 Serving implement
35 Rent
36 Flavor
37 —— and Bess
38 Cougar
39 Playing card
40 Late
41 Enthusiasm
42 Strains
44 Foreigners
45 Girl
46 Oven
47 Restretch yarn
50 Bequests
54 God of war
55 A species of willow
57 Countess Ciano
58 Dispatch
59 River in France
60 Foretiller
61 Terminations
62 Doctrine
63 Submerged

DOWN

1 Part of the ear
2 Genus of the hollies
3 Hit
4 Wall treatment
5 Indigenous
6 Winged
7 A blue pigment
8 Oriental sash
9 Caustically
10 Despot
11 Shortly
12 Fever
13 Rodents
21 Competed
23 Stockings
25 Dumpy
26 Hurdy-gurdies
27 Excess of solar year over lunar months
28 Observer
29 Fends
30 Evade
31 Devil
32 Leading players
34 Learnings
37 Document for travel abroad
38 Royal daughter
40 Monarch
41 Madame Nazimova
43 Antelopes
44 Heron
46 New Hampshire city
47 Type of church window
48 Paradise
49 Twist
50 King beast
51 Notion
52 The first garden
53 Small seine-surial island off France
56 Woman

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Five-Man Board

Gaining Favor for RFC

DIARY NOTES: Senators are crediting Vice President Truman and Democratic Chairman Robert Hannegan with swinging the votes that apparently will make Henry Wallace Secretary of Commerce. They're now demanding that they be consulted on the Federal Loan Administrator before he's appointed. The latest suggestion is that no administrator be appointed and the work of the RFC be kept in the five-man board as it was formerly operated. . . . Senator Byrd is preparing a bill for strict congressional control over Government corporations. . . . At Federal Reserve, Woodlief Thomas has been appointed director of Research and Statistics. E. A. Goldenweiser has been appointed economic adviser to the board. . . . The transfer of Col. Paul Griffith as top assistant at Rehabilitation and Retaining is rumored. And at Interior, it's said the resignation of John Collier as Commissioner of Indian Affairs will be announced soon.

KLUTTZ

SONG: To the tune of "Casey Jones," new verses have been written and sung by Commerce and FEA employes on the Wallace-Jones collision. This one is printable:

Henry said, "I like this job,
I can do it better than that big slob."
But the Senators said, "Don't go too fast,
For this here journey may be your last."

Jesse Jones, gettin' out of Commerce,
Jesse said, "Tain't nothin' to me."
Jesse Jones, didn't care for Commerce,
But they'll get another papa for the RFC.

HARD HIT: The littlewigs in Government have been walloped by rulings of the Comptroller General and the Internal Revenue Bureau on the Lane Act, which provides that any employe who leaves the service shall be paid accumulated annual leave in a lump sum. The Revenue Bureau decided then the withholding tax on the lump sum payment and final salary shall be considered as a single payment for salary. That may seem complicated, but this should clear it up: Say, for example, a $1500 single person resigned who had 90 days' leave. His normal withholding tax would be $7.70 if he were paid his leave over a 90-day period. But it's $77 when it's made in a lump sum. The large payment puts him in the surtax bracket.

Now say this $1500 employe was laid off one week and he got another Federal job the week following. Well, he'd have to restore the $77 he didn't get to the new agency, plus most of his lump-sum leave money, or else he'd have to wait until his 90 days' leave had expired and then he would be free to take the job without restrictions. The other day an employe who got into this financial switch had to borrow money from a credit union to pay an excessive withholding tax for the second time. The Comptroller General ruled that the employe must restore the tax money. The Council of Personnel Administration yesterday protested informally against the rulings and it is planning to file an appeal.

LETTERS: "We 'Scotties' at the Scott's Hotel don't mind too much the unwarranted rent hike from 35 to $40 a month if we are given additional service for our money. The switchboard is now closed from 11 p. m. to 7 a. m. and there is no way to contact anyone in case of an emergency. And emergencies do happen, like a few weeks ago when the father of a girl died. The hotel is cold at night and seldom is there hot water after 10 o'clock. The maid and phone service is very poor. Since we must pay hotel rates, we deserve hotel service." . . . "You have written many times that the hourly employes at Navy yards have been given substantial increases in base pay since the war. This is not true of the patternmakers at the Washington Navy Yard. We haven't had a raise since 1929. Oh yes, we did get eight cents a week two years ago, a week, not an hour, and that's all." . . . "As one little War Department civilian, I resent having Army officers on the employe grievance committees."

The Committee on Administrative Interns has selected 30 employes from 14 agencies to study supervisory and management work in the new program to start February 12. Employes chosen are Mary Andler, Louis Gettman and Shirley Meyer, WPB; Charles Nicklas, Harold Siewerdsen, Russell Tuft and Loraine Windham, War Department; Edward V. O'Sullivan, Treasury; Eleanor Sandford, State; Isabelle Gordon and Myra Green, OPA; Gertrude Huffman, Audrey Johndreau and Joseph Phillips, Agriculture; Henrietta Kimbrough and Mary Sabine, Budget Bureau; Fred Featherstone, William George and Margaret Rommell, Commerce; Merrill Manion, General Accounting; Bill Courteight and Edward Dietz, Interior; Isaac Goldberg, Library of Congress; William Shea, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics; Mildred Barnes and Thomas Conti, National Housing, and Mildred Alter, Maude Fox, Herbert Haber and Irma Lee Wyatt, Navy.

Md. Bill Asks State Rule of Labor Unions

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—A bill which would place State controls of financial operations, strikes and other functions of labor unions was introduced in the Senate today as both houses of the General Assembly hustled through routine sessions before the week-end recess.

The sponsor—by request—was Senator Joseph A. Wilmer (R., Charles), but the major backing was expected from the American Citizens Association, headed by Harry F. Klinefelter of Baltimore, which has worked on the bill for several months.

It is certain to meet torrid opposition from labor forces all over the State and probably will be the subject of hearings before the Senate labor committee, to which it was assigned.

CIO to Fight Bill

The Maryland-District of Columbia Industrial Union Council (CIO) already has spoken against it and can be counted on to bring pressure of its defeat.

Among the regulations that would be applied to labor unions under a new section to be known as the "Maryland State Labor Regulations Act" are:

1. Registering of "all labor unions, associations, locals, clubs or other designated organizations operating as bargaining agents for employes" with the secretary of State.
2. Filing of annual financial reports with the secretary of State.
3. Forbidding boycotts by unions and picketing by anyone but strikers themselves.
4. Outlawing the closed shop, strikes against city or local governments or those developing from interunion disputes.
5. Arbitrating all cases before strikes can be called.
6. Certifying strike votes with the secretary of State before calling a strike (the vote would have to be by a three-fifths majority of the union membership in good standing).
7. Certification of officers and business agents with the secretary of State.

13 New Senate Bills

The Senate received 13 new measures in all, while 35 were introduced in the House, 33 of them local measures. Thirty of the latter concerned Baltimore County, many of them repealers.

A bill introduced by Senator J. Frank Parran (R., Calvert), would allow the granting of divorces in Maryland "by reason of the voluntary separation of the parties for three consecutive years."

Delegate John C. Luber (D., Baltimore Fifth), introduced a bill in the House of Delegates to increase undertakers' fees for paupers' funerals from $100 to $150 each.

Luber said the undertakers themselves had initiated the measure after some early discussions before the legislative council. They first asked $200.

The Governor, meantime, signed two minor measures to run the total to 46 for the session.

Regional Jail Plan Held Unsuitable For Warren Area

Winchester, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—Though it had been suggested that a regional jail be built here to serve the needs of Frederick and Warren Counties and the city of Winchester, Maj. Rice M. Youell, State commissioner of corrections, has advised he believes the location would be unsuitable for Warren's purposes.

Major Youell pointed out that the distance from Warren to Winchester would be at least 20 miles, which he thinks too great for the constant transporting of prisoners.

It is thought probable that Warren County will build a new jail at Front Royal when funds and materials are available.

In the meantime local authorities are considering with the State officials a new jail for Winchester and Frederick County which would have an additional deputy.

State Executes Norfolk Rapist

Richmond, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—Willie Rodgers Jones, 29, Norfolk Negro, died in the electric chair at the State penitentiary this morning for the rape of a young white woman taxicab driver last October 2.

In sentencing Jones, Judge Robert B. Spindle said that "proper law enforcement requires that the utmost protection be given women working in unusual wartime jobs."

The complaining witness, a driver for a Norfolk taxi company, testified she sent to a filling station for gasoline early on October 2, after finding she had run out of gas. Falling asleep while waiting, she was awakened to find the car in motion. Her assailant covered her head with a coat and threatened death if she made an outcry. It developed later that Jones was employed by the gasoline company.

Virginia Hero Welcomed Back in Richmond

Associated Press Photo.

WON CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL—Second Lieut. Ernest Dervishian, Richmond's only winner of the Congressional Medal of Honor, is greeted by Mayor William M. Herbert and Lewis Chewning, president of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce. Lieutenant Dervishian took three enemy machinegun nests and captured 40 Germans at Anzio

Gen. Maynard, Retired, Dies; Native of Va.

By the Associated Press

Brig. Gen. John B. Maynard, 57, retired, of Denbigh (Warwick County), Va., died yesterday in Walter Reed Hospital, Washington.

A hospital spokesman said that General Maynard was admitted on January 22 for treatment. Nature of the illness and cause of death were not revealed. The general's wife was with him at the time of his death.

General Maynard, a native of Portsmouth, commanded the anti-aircraft replacement training center at Fort Eustis from July, 1943, to April, 1944. He retired in June, 1944, from the Army in which he had served for 36 years.

Va. Tech Graduate

The general was a graduate of Virginia Tech and served as professor of military science and tactics at the Blacksburg institution in the early 1930's. He left there in 1935 to command a battalion of the Fifteenth Coast Artillery at Fort Kamehameha, Hawaii, and for a time in 1937 served as executive for the harbor defenses at Pearl Harbor.

He saw active duty in France in World War I with the Seventeenth Field Artillery, which regiment was on the Chateau-Thierry front for a time and then had a part in the Aisne-Marne offensive.

Won Legion of Merit

When he retired, he was given the Legion of Merit medal in a ceremony at Fort Eustis by Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Green, commanding general of the antiaircraft command, for "exceptionally meritorious" service in World War II.

This included command of the antiaircraft replacement training center at Camp Wallace, Tex., from February 1, 1941, to February 15, 1942; command of the barrage balloon training center at Camp Tyson, Tenn., from February 16, 1942, to July 19, 1943, and then command at Fort Eustis.

Rail Mishap Fatal

Montgomery, W. Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—W. Bruce Davis, 65, of Huntington, engineer of a Chesapeake & Ohio locomotive which exploded in New River Gorge Wednesday night, died today in Laird Memorial Hospital.

Site of Jefferson Birthplace Sought by Shrine Planners

Richmond, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—The question as to the exact spot where Thomas Jefferson was born was raised at a hearing held today by the Virginia Conservation Commission for the Albemarle County Chamber of Commerce, which sought the commission's support in establishing a memorial park at Shadwell in Albemarle County.

The general belief is that Jefferson was born at Shadwell, on the north side of the Rivanna River. Dr. H. J. Eckenrode, historian of the conservation commission, said that Miss Elizabeth Page, author of "Tree of Liberty," novel based on Jefferson's career, believes that the third President of the United States was born at a house called Tufton, which is still standing on the south side of the river.

Authorities to Confer

As a result, Dr. Eckenrode was instructed by the commission to call a conference of authorities on the subject to meet in Charlottesville April 13, Jefferson's birthday, to determine as near as possible the exact spot of his birthplace.

The authorities will include Dr. Dumas Malone, editor of "The Jefferson Papers"; Fiske Kimball noted architect and authority on Jefferson; Dr. Julian Boyd, librarian of Princeton University, and Miss Page.

Representatives of the Albemarle Chamber of Commerce said that they were reluctant to proceed with certain plans in regard to a Jefferson Shrine until the question of Jefferson's birthplace was definitely settled.

Plan Nonprofit Group

The chamber's plan called for the setting up of a nonprofit corporation to purchase the property, which, after the land was acquired, would be turned over to the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, which administers Monticello, for the development and administration. The foundation would restore the old Shadwell building, landscape the grounds and make other improvements.

The park, it was explained, would be dedicated to the "broad principles of freedom and government as advocated by Thomas Jefferson" and would include, among other things, halls dedicated to the freedom of speech, press, and religion, a Jefferson Memorial Library and a monument commemorating the Louisiana Purchase.

In the proposal the conservation commission was called on to survey the Shadwell estate and surrounding property, determine the amount of land to be embraced in the park, and take the lead in setting up local, State and national committees to raise funds to finance the proposed park as a public project. T. W. Etheridge, chairman of the chamber of commerce committee, said the park, in addition to being a memorial to Jefferson, would be a great addition to the many tourist attractions of Virginia.

Other members of the committee at the hearing were R. G. Burnett, J. Nelson Brown, Raymond Hunt and L. H. Peterson, executive secretary of the chamber.

Four Marylanders Now Listed As Liberated From Jap Camp

Baltimore, Feb. 2 (AP).—Four Marylanders, among them a 59-year-old sergeant whose son is in the Philippines, were among the 513 persons rescued from a Japanese prison camp in the islands by an American Ranger detachment and Filipino guerillas.

Master Sergt. John E. Ryan of Baltimore, who enlisted at the age of 16 and whose family had not heard from him in two years; Chief Boatswain's Mate Walter Louis Kain of Baltimore; Staff Sergt. Edward Z. Miller of Hagerstown; and Joseph Embree of Silver Spring, civilian engineer in the Corregidor powerhouse, were the Maryland men rescued.

One From Hagerstown

Mate Kain, who is 50, has been in the Navy since about 1912, his mother, Mrs. Emily Burke Kain, 71, reported. She has not seen her son since 1922 because he has been serving in the Asiatic area since that time, she said. But, she continued, "you'll never know how happy I am to hear the good news."

Sergeant Miller, who made his home with his sister, Mrs. Jane Boward, Hagerstown, was assigned to duty with the Medical Corps in the Philippines shortly before the outbreak of the war with Japan. His family received its last word from him in November, 1944—a card from a Jap prison camp.

Miller, 32, enlisted in the Army 16 years ago. He has five sisters, Mrs. Boward, Mrs. Vergie Cornelius of Cumberland, Mrs. Annie Stoner and Mrs. Mary Bella of Hagerstown and Mrs. Elsie Shipley of Downesville.

Former Washington Worker

Mrs. Violet Embree of Silver Spring said her last word from her husband was a letter dated April, 1944, and received two weeks ago. "Am as well as could be expected," he wrote. "Haven't heard from you yet . . ."

Embree, 51, worked at one time as an engineer at the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, and went to the Philippines in August, 1941, Mrs. Embree said. He was a private during the first World War. The Embrees have three children, including a 20-year-old son in the Marine Corps, serving in the Pacific; and two daughters, one of them a Wave.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 2 (AP) (Federal-State Market News Service).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; fairly active, few clearance deals about steady with Thursday: scattered lots cutter and common cows, 7.00@10.50; canners, 5.50@7.00; top sausage bulls, 13.00; bulk, 9.00@12.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; active, choice vealers absent, early sales steady with Thursday; good 120-250 lb. vealers, 17.00@18.00; common and medium, 10.50@15.50, few lots up to 16.50; cull, around 9.00, extreme lightweights down to 6.00 and less.

HOGS—Receipts, 450; active, steady with Thursday; good and choice 140-350 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30, ceiling; 120-130 lbs., 13.75@14.00; 130-140 lbs., 14.25@14.50; 140-150 lbs., 14.75@15.00; good sows, 14.55, ceiling. (The above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.)

SHEEP—Receipts, 225; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 16.00@16.50; common and medium, 11.00@14.50; culls around 9.00; choice lightweight slaughter ewes 6.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Feb. 2 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts light, market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.60@3.95.

LETTUCE—Receipts heavy; market weak; California, 4 and 5 doz. crates, 4.00@4.50.

APPLES—Market dull, various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; 2½ to 2⅝ in., 2.00@2.50; some few higher; 2½-in. up, 2.75@3.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy, market weak; 50-lb. sacks, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and New York, 1.50@2.00.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts, moderate; market firm; Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 41@43; U. S. grade A, medium, 38@30; U. S. grade A, small, 32@33; U. S. grade B, large, 36@39; U. S. grade B, medium, 32@35; U. S. grade C, large, 32@35; pullets, 32; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 34@37.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts fair; no young chickens. All poultry very much in demand at OPA ceiling prices. Broilers, fryers and roasters, 28½; colored hens, 25; Leghorns, 25; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1100; market steady with Thursday; 180 to 240 lb. grain-fed hogs, 14.35; 100 to 120 lbs., 11.10; 120 to 140 lbs., 12.95; 140 to 160 lbs., 13.60; 160 to 180 lbs., 14.20; 240 to 270 lbs., 13.75; 270 to 300 lbs., 13.45; 300 to 330 lbs., 13.20; weights 330 lbs. up, 12.95; good sows under 350 lbs., 12.60; 350 to 500 lbs., 12.10; over 500 lbs., 11.35; good stags, 8.35.

CATTLE—Sales early in the week of good steers, 14.00@14.50; a few extra higher; medium to good, 11.00@14.00; common grades, 8.00@9.00; top dairy-type cows are selling today from 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common, 4.50@6.00; shelly kinds, 3.50@4.00; good butcher bulls are bringing 8.50@9.50; sausage bulls according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00; good and choice vealers are steady, 13.50; medium grades, 11.00@13.00; common, 8.00@10.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 2 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 6000; total, 10,000; active, generally steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 160 lbs. and up, 14.75, ceiling price; few lots, 140-160 lbs., 14.25@14.75; sows generally 14.00; clearance complete.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1000; total, 3000; salable calves, 500; total, 500; general trade active, fully steady; clearance broad all classes; receipts mainly cows; average-choice 1188-lb. Nebraska steers, 16.50; few loads good to choice offerings: 15.25@16.25; medium grades, 13.25@14.00; best heifers, 15.00; canner and cutter cows, 7.25@8.50; most beef cows, 9.50@13.00; strictly good kind to 15.00; weighty sausage bulls to 13.25 and heavy beef bulls to 14.00; vealers 15.50 down; some Eastern railroads accepting cattle today but general livestock four-day embargo on Eastern lines effective at midnight tonight.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3500; total, 8500; market retarded by higher asking prices, bidding fully steady on good and choice fed wooled Western lambs or 16.25@16.40; scattered sales native ewes 8.50 down.

35 Virginia Men Reported Lost in Action

By the Associated Press

The War Department yesterday made public the names of 35 Virginians killed in action in Europe.

In all cases the nearest of kin have been advised of the most recent status of the casualties, in case of a divergence between news received by families and that published.

The dead Virginians included:

Pvt. Noel A. Daniel, son of Mrs. Margaret T. Daniel, Craigsville.

Pfc. Warren L. Hawley, son of Mrs. Tracey Hawley, West Falls Church.

Sergt. Franklin F. Hoover, son of Mrs. Ruby B. Hoover, Timberville.

Sergt. Merlin P. Hulvey, son of Mrs. Laura C. Hulvey, Staunton.

Pvt. Herman S. Robertson, husband of Mrs. Fannie M. Robertson, Staunton.

Pvt. Homer M. Whitecotton, husband of Mrs. Lizzie V. Whitecotton, Monterey.

Naval Casualties Listed

Three Virginians were included in a list of additional naval forces casualties announced yesterday by the Navy Department.

One of the Virginians, Electrician's Mate Second Class Carlyle Flourney Dameron, USNR, was listed as dead. He was the son of Mrs. Bettie Frances Dameron, Crozier.

Two listed as wounded were Seaman Second Class Charles Russell Bush, USNR, son of Moran Bush, Keokee, and Platoon Sergt. William L. Ruch, USMC, son of Mrs. Esther S. Ruch of Richmond. Sergeant Ruch was wounded for the second time, having been previously reported wounded in the fall of 1944.

Steward's Mate First Class Rossie Harrell, USNR, was reported safe, after having been reported missing in January of this year. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Harrell, Carrolton.

Corpl. L. F. Sabetty

Fredericksburg, Va.—Mrs. Lawrence Francis Sabetty of Fredericksburg, was notified by the War Department that her husband, Corporal Sabetty, had been killed in action while fighting with the field artillery in Luxembourg January 19. Corporal and Mrs. Sabetty were married here in July, 1943, after meeting while he was stationed at A. P. Hill Military Reservation.

Lieut. L. M. Shepherd

Martinsburg, W. Va.—Services will be held at Gerardstown, this county, Monday, for Lieut. L. M. Shepherd, 30, son of R. F. Shepherd and the late Theresa Shroades Shepherd of Pittsburgh, formerly of this city, who was killed in a training accident in Florida recently. Surviving, in addition to the father and stepmother, are the widow, formerly Miss Vivian Woodward of Washington State and three sisters, all of Pittsburgh.

Militia on Guard As Fire Damages City OPA Offices

Cambridge, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—Maryland State Guardsmen kept watch today at the fire-damaged building which housed the local Office of Price Administration, among other agencies, pending an accounting of all OPA coupons and applications.

Flames apparently caused by an overheated furnace seriously damaged the old Cambridge High School building last night, starting on the first floor and racing through the halls on the second and third floors. The roof and basement also were burned.

Chairman Cecil Applegarth of the Cambridge ration board said damage to the OPA offices was due mainly to smoke and water and that most of the coupons were locked in the safe.

Company D of the State Guard was called out to guard the premises after the fire.

The building housed, in addition to the ration board offices, those of the Agriculture Adjustment Agency, the county welfare board, soil conservation service and the Schofield Lumber Co.

Teen-Age Canteen Open For Charles Town Area

Charles Town, W. Va., Feb. 2 (Spl.).—A teen-age canteen for the youth of this city and adjoining Ranson was opened last night formally with Mrs. Garnet Baylor as official hostess.

It is located on the second floor of the Rouss Building and is equipped with booths, an electric stove and electric refrigerator. Drapes made by the home economics class at the high school have been arranged, and the floors were sanded and waxed by some of the high school boys under direction of Principal T. A. Lowery.

75% of Md. Postwar Projects Centered in Baltimore Area

Baltimore, Feb. 2 (AP).—If the trend started in 1944 continues, the postwar projects for the Baltimore Metropolitan area will far exceed the total for the rest of the State, records of the State Commission on Postwar Reconstruction and Development showed today.

As of December 15, 1944, 293 of the 479 projects in the commission's file were for the Baltimore area. They aggregated in cost $118,162,099, approximately three-fourths of the total estimated cost for all projects filed up to that time.

By the end of the year, the total of filed projects, approved and unapproved, had reached 540 for the entire State, with a total estimated cost of 164 million dollars.

In addition to the Baltimore area, major area project figures and estimated valuations listed were:

Sixty-six in D. C. Area

Washington Metropolitan, 66 at $12,654,576; Cumberland, 17 at $3,257,300; Hagerstown, 34 at $3,688,500; Elkton-Berryville, 4 at $3,006,500; Salisbury, 17 at $3,975,000; Annapolis, 10 at $970,530 Cambridge-Easton, 15 at $4,553,700; Frederick, 3 at $2,366,000, and 20 in the remainder of the State to cost about $3,581,844.

These totals were not conclusive, the commission pointed out, and new projects are currently being added.

A breakdown of the area programs showed that of those listed three State capital improvement projects were planned in the Baltimore metropolitan area. They included a $5,500 improvement project at Towson State Teachers' College; $115,000 construction of new cottages at the Maryland Training School for Boys and a $65,000 addition to the Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

Big City Water Project

The Baltimore City program called for expenditures of $1,410,000 in street improvements; $5,571,700 in water system projects; $2,647,000 for sewers and $350,500 for municipal airport improvements. Plans for all these projects have been completed and are being readied for immediate postwar execution, commission officials said.

The counties and municipalities program in the Baltimore area, for which plans had been completed, provided for sewer, bridge and highway construction costing $1,202,590 in Baltimore County and $22,000 for school and road construction in Carroll County.

Projects in the Baltimore metropolitan area for which plans and specifications are in process included the following State capital improvement programs:

Spring Grove State Hospital, $457,200; Springfield State Hospital, $603,800; Crownsville State Hospital, $274,300; Rosewood State Training School, $682,350; Maryland House of Correction, $167,000; Maryland Training School for Boys, $157,750; Maryland Training School for Colored Girls, $185,260; Morgan State College, $527,000; Department of Budget and Procurement, $50,000, and State Department of Health, $350,000.

10 Million for Roads

The major State roads commission programs in the Baltimore metropolitan area for which plans are in process are freeway connections estimated to cost $7,499,000. Other roads programs planned in this area were expected to cost about $3,996,200.

Plans are in process for a Baltimore City program calling for expenditure of $33,777,500 in general municipal improvements—streets, water, sewers, harbors, airport, schools, public services, etc.; a roads and bridges program in Anne Arundel County to cost $385,000, and public service improvements in Baltimore County amounting to about $5,058,500.

Projects contemplated but for which plans are not yet in process included a $1,544,700 State capital improvement program in the Baltimore area; expenditure of $3,266,500 for a State roads commission program; $23,258,100 for Baltimore City projects and $3,754,000 for a counties and municipalities program.

Cafe Owner Pays $884 For Cut Whisky Drinks

Baltimore, Feb. 2 (AP).—Leo H. McCormick, State Office of Price Administration, announced today that Earl L. Johnson, Baltimore cafe owner, settled an OPA treble-damage claim amounting to $884.63 for reducing size of whisky drinks without a corresponding price reduction and for overtaxing.

McCormick said the settlement was made at the recommendation of the price panel of the War Price and Rationing Board.

G. W. Hoffman Rites Are Held; Orchardist

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Feb. 2 (Spl.).—Services were held from the home here for George Walter (Barney) Hoffman, 72, prominent as citizen, farmer and orchardist, who died after a brief illness.

He spent his entire life in the section where he was born—in the Kearneysville-Walpers Crossroad section—except for two periods when he went into retirement and found residence in this city. Last fall he and Mrs. Hoffman marked their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Mrs. Hoffman before marriage was Miss Bryle McQuilkin of the county. He belonged to every branch of Free Masonry—a thirty-second degree Mason, Shriner, member of the Lodge of Perfection, Knights Templar, Royal Arch Chapter Masons and the Blue Lodge here. He was also a member of the Henry Kyd Douglas Chapter of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

His wife is his only survivor.

Miss Margaret V. Tabb

Charles Town, W. Va., Feb. 2.—Services were held from the Presbyterian Church here today for Miss Margaret Virginia Tabb, 73, member of a widely known family, who died at her home, Robinwood, near Leetown, Wednesday night. She was born at Oakland, Md., but had lived in this county since infancy.

Dr. Michael W. Minor

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—Dr. Michael W. Minor, 77, died at his home in King George County Thursday, after practicing medicine in his native county for 52 years. He received his medical degree from the University of Maryland, and was a graduate of the University of Virginia. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, Miss M. Virginia and Mrs. R. W. Lancaster of Comorn; a son, M. W. Minor, jr., Sealston; two brothers, Horace A. Minor, Edgehill, and Benjamin S. Minor, Washington. Funeral services will be held at the home at 2:30 p. m. Saturday.

John M. Requardt

Baltimore, Feb. 2 (AP).—John M. Requardt, an assistant attorney general under former Gov. Emerson C. Harrington, died unexpectedly yesterday at the age of 68. He was especially active in politics during the first gubernatorial campaign of the late Gov. Albert C. Ritchie. At the time of his death he was an auditor of the Baltimore courts.

Louis J. Knotts, jr.

Denton, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—Louis Josiah Knotts, jr., 44, brother of Chief Judge J. Owen Knotts of the Second Maryland Judicial Circuit and Dr. E. Paul Knotts, Denton, died of a heart attack yesterday. Funeral services will be held tomorrow in St. Benedict's Church, Ridgely.

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
and be sure!

WTOP 1500
Oh Kaye!
The Danny Kaye Show
8:00 p.m. tonight
CBS WTOP 1500
CBS NETWORK

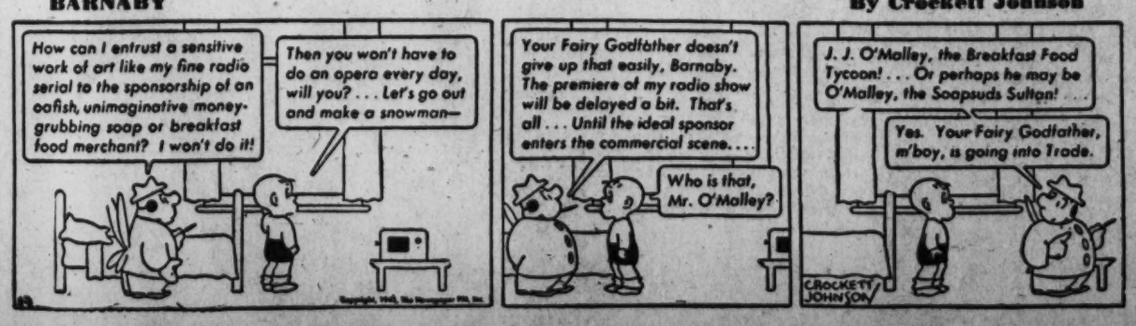
FREE
AFTER 29 MONTHS IN CAPTIVITY!
Marine Sgts. Cutter and Clem tell how U. S. torpedo blasted them to freedom from Jap prison ship
TONIGHT ON
"MEET YOUR NAVY"
7:30 P.M. WMAL
RAYTHEON
ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT AND RADIO TUBES

TUNE IN SUNDAYS
The Old Fashioned Revival Hour
WWDC—9-10 P.M.
International Gospel Broadcast
Charles E. Fuller
Director

Relief At Last For Your Cough
Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.
CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson


How can I entrust a sensitive work of art like my fine radio serial to the sponsorship of an oafish, unimaginative money-grubbing soap or breakfast food merchant? I won't do it!
Then you won't have to do an opera every day, will you? . . . Let's go out and make a snowman—
Your Fairy Godfather doesn't give up that easily, Barnaby. The premiere of my radio show will be delayed a bit. That's all . . . Until the ideal sponsor enters the commercial scene. . .
Who is that, Mr. O'Malley?
J. J. O'Malley, the Breakfast Food Tycoon! . . . Or perhaps he may be O'Malley, the Soapsuds Sultan!
Yes. Your Fairy Godfather, m'boy, is going into Trade.
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Cage Favorites Score in Interhigh Play

On the Line

—With CONSIDINE

New York, Feb. 2.—We haven't had a chance to toss in our two cents' worth on the failure of any of the baseball greats to make the Hall of Fame this past election.

Frank Chance missed getting in by seven votes. As things now stand there won't be any more voting for three more years. If no player's name gets the needed 75 per cent of the votes at that time, three more years will elapse before another balloting. It's possible a dozen years will pass before a new name is added to the shrine at Cooperstown.

CONSIDINE

We're all for keeping it select, but not that select. We also think that with three years separating each voting the chances the older names in baseball have of making the grade fade perceptibly. In 1948, for instance, the memory of Frank Chance will be diluted to a greater extent than it is today, for by that time the big figures of our time—the Otts, Dickeys, Cochranes, Groves, etc.—will be fully mellowed in the minds of the voters.

The private poll we ran, for the benefit of fans who wanted a little say in the matter (they should have the main say) showed this order of finish: Johnny Evers, Miller Huggins, Clark Griffith, Roger Bresnahan, Bill Dickey, Lefty Grove, Frankie Frisch, Mickey Cochrane, Pie Traynor and Rube Waddell.

The 247 baseball writers who did the final selecting chose Chance as their first man, and followed him with Waddell, Ed Walsh, Evers, Bresnahan, Huggins, Cochrane, Jimmy Collins, Ed Delahanty and Clark Griffith. Thus our poll wasn't as true a barometer of the feelings of the country's baseball writers as it was three years ago, when the overwhelming choice of the fans—Rogers Hornsby—was voted in by the writers.

Seems to me there ought to be a vote every year. If the rules are not changed to provide for such voting, a lot of great old guys will never make it.

It is too bad, too, that something cannot be done about voting the great indivisible combinations of baseball into the hall. As the voting is now set up there is not the remotest possibility that the incomparable combination of Tinker-to-Evers-to-Chance will ever be reunited in the shrine. Yet it was (and remains) the most famous of all baseball combines. In the writers' poll Chance finished first, Evers fourth and Tinker eighteenth. Three years from now it isn't likely that they'll do as well as that.

We don't know the dimensions of the Hall of Fame. It is placed in a remote part of the land, and was put there on the false premise that baseball began in that area. The site is a great contradiction. Abner Doubleday is supposed to have invented baseball there in 1839.

It is a nice legend but the claim—which Doubleday never made—is so full of holes that organized baseball has never seen fit to vote Doubleday in the hall. Alexander Cartwright, the real father of baseball, is there. His role in the game is known and proven. He laid out the first diamond, formed the first real teams, spread the gospel of the game across the United States like a Johnny Appleseed, took it on to Hawaii, where he died.

But getting back to the dimensions of the place, it wouldn't take much room to pay homage to great combinations. Connie Mack's "hundred-thousand-dollar infield" has one representative in the hall—Eddie Collins, second base. But what about Barry, the shortstop, McInnis, the first baseman, and the third baseman, Home Run Baker? They'll never make it. nor will Hooper and Lewis, the flanks of the most memorable outfield in the game's history—Boston's Hooper, Speaker and Lewis. Chances are that Daffy Dean will never be voted in either. Dizzy might possibly make it in the years to come—though, as Billy Evans wrote us—he didn't play very long. Yet, who can deny that Dizzy and Daffy meant a tremendous lot for baseball when they were fogging them through for the Gas House Gang?

Reports persist in Washington that racing will be resumed before the Kentucky Derby, the first Saturday in May. No one in high place will comment on the revival talk. Racing is still a hot potato, politically.

Top stables, including the champion Calumet barn, are keeping their nags in racing condition and openly predicting that the geegees will be pounding around ovals in the near future. It is possible that they may know something.

Brooklyn College Ousts Boys Involved in Basketball 'Fix'

Brooklyn, Feb. 2 (AP).—The five members of the Brooklyn College basketball team who admitted that they accepted a bribe to throw a basketball game were expelled from college today by President Harry D. Gideonse.

The president's office announced that the boys had the right to appeal, in writing, to the board of higher education.

The athletes involved were Bob Leder, 19-year-old captain of the team; Stan Simon, 17; Larry Pearlstein, 20; Jerry Greene, 18, and Buddy Barnett, 22.

Meanwhile, the Kings County grand jury which Wednesday indicted two men for conspiracy to defraud bettors on the game announced today it would continue its investigation into basketball and also into "any corruption and racketeering in sports of all kinds," both professional and amateur.

In expelling the five students, Dr. Gideonse declared:

"It is not necessary to waste words or time on this matter. This is clearly and emphatically a case of conduct unbecoming a student in the college. This case should not be allowed to reflect on the integrity of the student body of the college or on other members of the basketball squad."

The life of the January grand jury was extended officially by Kings County Judge Samuel S. Leibowitz to March 2. When the jury announced its proposal to investigate all sports within the territory of its jurisdiction, the judge asked:

"You mean that this grand jury will investigate all sports, including boxing and baseball, both amateur and professional?"

"Yes, your honor," was the reply.

"I think there is sound logic in such a wide investigation," continued the judge. "It may well lead to a central organization of corruption reaching out into all sports."

The only person to testify before the grand jury today was Dan Parker, sports editor of the New York Daily Mirror, who said later he had "drawn an over-all picture of the playing of basketball games," and had appeared on invitation, not by subpena.

On Wednesday the grand jury indicted Harry Stemmer, 34, and Henry Rosen, 29, who police said bribed the five boys with $1000 to throw a scheduled game with Akron at Boston Wednesday night, and promised them $2000 more.

Both men pleaded innocent and were held in $25,000 bail. Stemmer won a reduction of bail to $10,000 today from the appellate division. Their trial has been set for February 13.

Hyattsville Girls Win

Hyattsville Girls basketball team moved into second place in the Prince Georges County League yesterday, defeating Maryland Park, 23-14.

Akron, Like Burnt Child, to Abandon Game 'Promotions'

Akron, Feb. 2 (U.P.).—Akron University athletic teams will play only games sponsored directly by other colleges in the future and the basketball squad will not participate in postseason tournaments, President Hazleton E. Simmons said today.

Akron's basketball team had been scheduled to play Brooklyn College of New York at the Boston Garden last Wednesday, but the game was canceled when five members of the Brooklyn squad admitted accepting a bribe to "throw" the game. The game had been under private promotion.

The statement regarding postseason tournaments was made in reply to an inquiry by DePaul University regarding an intercollegiate tourney at Chicago Stadium.

Poolesville Five Edges Damascus

Poolesville High's cagers defeated Damascus, 29-25 yesterday after an overtime period clash on the losers' floor, with the margin of victory gained on two belated baskets by Joe Deadrick.

The battle was tighter than new shoes all the way, and at the final whistle the clubs were deadlocked at 22-all. Both teams scored in a desperate extra session, and then Deadrick hit twice to break another stalemate and put his mates out front just before time ran out.

High scorer was Dick Hines, Damascus forward, with 15 points, and Deadrick pushed him for the honor with 11.

Poolesville	G	FG	P	Damascus.	G	FG	P
Deadrick f.	5	1	11	Hines f.	7	1	15
Wise f.	0	0	0	Gladhill f.	1	0	2
Robertson c.	3	1	7	W Beall c.	2	2	6
Tipton g.	2	0	4	Snapp g.	0	0	0
Lewis g.	1	3	5	L Beall g.	0	0	0
Kothkes g.	1	0	2	Watkins g.	0	0	0
				Poole f.	1	0	2
				Jewell g.	0	0	0
				Nicholson g.	0	0	0
Totals	13	5	29	Totals	11	3	25

Brownell, Golf Star, Killed in Action

Carmel, Calif., Feb. 2 (AP).—Navy Lieut. (j. g.) Ray (Bud) Brownell, 25, one of the Nation's top flight amateur golfers, was killed in action in the Philippines, his parents said today. Survivors include a sister, Mrs. Norman McLean 2d, Marquette, Mich.

Landis Post Action Seen Facing Delay

By Jack Hand

New York, Feb. 2 (AP).—Opposition to the "action now" movement today threatened to postpone election of a baseball commissioner by a resort to parliamentary means at tomorrow's joint meeting of the major leagues.

While a 10-man committee worked on a new major league agreement expected to reestablish with similar powers the office of late Kenesaw Mountain Landis held, hotel lobby gossip indicated immediate selection of a diamond boss would be delayed.

It was learned that at least three American Leaguers were against rushing into the commissioner problem until his powers definitely had been established. According to club executives, one team could block action because Leslie M. O'Connor failed to mention consideration of a Landis successor in his "call," for a joint session, making unanimous approval necessary for introduction of new business.

Frick Votes Lacking

If the new code calls for approval by 12 of the 16 clubs in any election of a commissioner, as it is almost certain to do, it is doubtful if any candidate could be named even if the matter was to be brought to the floor. Ford Frick, National League president, was the man mentioned most often for the job but it was not believed he had the necessary votes.

According to an unofficial tabulation, the National League president could count on no more than 10 votes. One club was prepared to start a "Draft O'Connor" movement although Landis' secretary has said he would not take the job and didn't think any successor ever should be named.

Despite the threat of a block, the owners pushing for an immediate election continued to draw up battle lines. Bob Quinn, president of the Boston Braves and a leader of the "action now" group, was closeted with representatives of the Philadelphia and Chicago National League nines.

Would Follow "Older Heads"

Sergt. Bob Carpenter, president of the Phillies who was attending his first meetings since joining the Army, said he was "willing to follow the decisions of the older heads."

The 10-man committee was delayed by late arrival of the St. Louis delegation. Action by the separate leagues on the pact was postponed until tomorrow morning, preceding the afternoon's joint conclave which will adopt the final draft.

If an immediate vote on a Landis successor is blocked, indications were that it would be only temporary as the clubs appeared definite in their determination to name a man before the season opens.

Fishing Ban Lifted Near Cumberland By Commission

Cumberland, Feb. 2.—The lifting of restrictions on fishing in Evitt's creek from Williams road to the Potomac River has been approved by the Maryland Inland Fish and Game Commission.

Fishing in the stream for the past six years has been limited to the taking of trout and the commission lifted restrictions on the catching of other fish due to the demand that the lower end of the creek be opened.

Fulcher P. Smith of Ellerslie, a member of the commission, said that the opening of all tributaries of Deep Creek Lake in Garrett County, where trout fishing only has been permitted during the past two years, has also been approved.

Regulations were approved for the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal fishing project east of Cumberland. A creel limit of 20 fish daily, not to include more than five bass, was set. Only hook and line fishing will be allowed and no motor driven boats will be permitted to operate on the stream. Recommendation was made that part of the stream be set aside for fishing by boys and girls under 14 years of age.

Autographed Ball for D. C. Wounded Vet

Dixie Walker, Brooklyn Dodger recently voted the "Player of the Year" by sportswriters, presents an autographed ball to Pvt. Mike Nash, of 427 7th st. sw., during a recent visit at Northington General Hospital, Tuscaloosa, Ala. Ben Chapman, left, a former Nat outfielder, now a hurler with the Dodgers, accompanied Dixie, right, on his visit. Mrs. Mabel Nash, the soldier's mother, is at her son's bedside. The ball was also autographed by Bobby Bragan, of the Dodgers, and Virgil (Spud) Davis, of the Pirates, as well as by Chapman and Walker.

St. Alban's Five Scores by 33-23 Count

St. Alban's captured its second basket triumph of the season yesterday on the YMCA floor, turning back Woodward Prep, 33-23. A great share of the credit for the victory is due Harry Harwood, Saint's guard, whose eight-point shooting and all-around floor play was inspirational.

Top score of the fray was amassed by O'Donohoe, Woodward forward, who sunk five field goals and cashed a successful charity shot for a total of 11 points. Back of him in shotmaking were Harwood and Daniels, Saint guards, with eight markers each.

Forging into an early lead on the Y floor, St. Albans led by a single basket, 13-11, at halftime, and were never headed thereafter.

St. Alban's.	G	FG	P	Woodward.	G	FG	P
B Smith f.	2	0	4	Curry f.	1	0	2
West f.	3	0	6	Anderson f.	0	0	0
P Smith c.	1	2	4	O'Donohoe f.	5	1	11
Lee c.	0	3	3	Martin c.	3	0	6
Daniels g.	3	2	8	Bolt g.	2	0	4
Harwood g.	4	0	8	Ong g.	0	0	0
				Oesher g.	0	0	0
Totals	13	7	33	Totals	11	1	23

Allegany Nears Western Maryland Scholastic Crown

Cumberland, Feb. 2.—The Western Maryland Interscholastic League race will resume next week after a layoff of one week with the Allegany High Campers, of Cumberland, on the inside track to another loop championship.

Allegany won five straight games during the first half of the campaign while the Central High Tigers of Lonaconing, copped four of five with Fort Hill's Sentinels in third place with three wins and two defeats. Barton won two of five, Beall of Frostburg one of five and Bruce of Westernport none of five.

Johnny Cox, Allegany's little sharpshooting forward, is showing the way to other cagers in the individual scoring race with 72 points, 10 more than "Buddy" Giles, Fort Hill forward holding down the No. 2 spot. Jim Steele, Central center, is third with 59, followed by Bill Warnick, Barton, with 53. Warnick holds season records for most points and most field goals in one game—22 and 11.

Allegany has the best team offensive and defensive marks, the Campers scoring 189 points and allowing 126.

17-Year-Old Phillie Wed to Carolina Girl

Richmond, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—The News Leader said today it had learned that Granville Hamner, 17-year-old shortstop of the Philadelphia Phillies, was married last Saturday in North Carolina to Miss Shirley Wiltshire of Glen Allen.

Virginia Five Thumps V.M.I. By 57-35 Count

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—Virginia, for the second time this season, defeated VMI 57-35 for the Cavaliers' seventh consecutive victory against State collegiate rivals without a defeat.

In a wild contest the Cavaliers ran up a 21-4 advantage in the first 10 minutes and substituted frequently through the remainder of the game.

Don Cleary and Lucien Burnett paced the Virginians through the first half while three field goals by Nick Harris helped VMI keep in the running.

With the court 30-9 against them at halftime, the Cadets managed to keep pace with Virginia through the second half largely by the accurate shooting of Veteran Sam Boddy, who accounted for 15 points in the last half.

Cliff Schroeder, Virginia substitute center, was high scorer for the Cavaliers with 14 points but one of his tip-in shots went through the Cadet hoop and he scored two points for the visitors.

Virginia.	G	FG	P	V. M. I.	G	FG	P
Burnett f.	4	4	12	Harris f.	4	0	8
Cleary f.	3	0	6	Hodnett f.	0	1	1
Noe f.	1	0	2	Halpern f.	0	0	0
Heurich f.	2	2	6	Walsh c.	1	0	2
Brown f.	0	0	0	Reed c.	0	0	0
Speer c.	2	1	5	Roddy g.	7	2	16
Schroeder c.	5	2	12	Laraja g.	3	1	7
Matthews c.	0	0	0	Lieberman g.	0	1	1
Clay g.	2	0	4	Schroeder.	1	0	2
Pickett g.	4	0	8				
McBratney g.	0	0	0				
Altemus g.	1	0	2				
Totals	24	9	57	Totals	16	5	37

Bivins, Parks End Hard Drills Today

Both Jimmy Bivins and Georgie Parks are to terminate hard preparation today for their scheduled 10-round boxing feature on the Liberty Athletic Club's show at Uline Arena Monday night.

Bivins swings into the Liberty A. C. ring today at 2 p.m., and Parks an hour later.

In the six-round semifinal, Pete Virgin, popular featherweight, who is gaining much favor locally, will be tested by Tony Oshiro, Newark Hawaiian, with a good reputation as a club fighter.

Other sixes bring together Jimmy Bell and Sergt. Taylor Miller, local heavyweights, while Perry Wright, a stablemate of Bivins and a welterweight, meets an opponent to be named. Bobby Suma and Don Ellis, who fought on the Hernandez-Wilson card recently, are paired in the opening four.

Bernie Moore Wonders If Stalin Uses 'T'

Baton Rouge, La., Feb. 3 (AP).—Told that the Russians were within 40 miles of Berlin, Head Coach Bernie Moore of Louisiana State University commented:

"Gee, that's fine. Do you reckon that fellow Stalin is using the "T" formation?"

Virginia Faces Md. on Court, N.C. in Boxing

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 2.—Virginia's basketball team has an important home game tomorrow night against Maryland while the Cavalier boxers are winding up their season against North Carolina's undefeated fistic experts in Chapel Hill.

Virginia's wrestlers, who won their warmup match against Augusta Military Academy by a top-heavy count, go up against the Navy junior varsity tomorrow afternoon.

First of Two Games

Coach Gus Tebell hopes to have the Cavaliers at full strength for their court meeting with Maryland, the first of two games to be played against the Old Liners. Virginia makes a return visit to College Park February 10.

After this weekend the Virginians have only one more game at home, on February 7 against the strong Navy team of Milligan College. Examinations are forcing the Cavaliers to cut their basketball schedule short after they play Richmond in Richmond on February 12.

Virginia's ring meeting with North Carolina will be the last of the season. The Cavaliers made a slow start by losing to Emory and Henry, but have come back to tie North Carolina Preflight and to win from Penn State.

The Cavaliers had hoped to finish off their season by winning over North Carolina, but the chance of taking the undefeated Tarheels has grown slim with the announcement from Coash Archie Hahn that the Cavaliers may forfeit in two weights.

Injured in Fall

When Joe Kirkland, heavyweight, injured his hand in a fall on the ice two weeks ago, it was hoped that he'd return to action for the North Carolina meet. But the doctors will not permit it, and the Cavaliers have no other unlimited to box in his place.

To strengthen the Virginia team, Coach Hahn plans forfeit in the middleweight class, but to drop Donn Jenkins to the 155-pound division and Chuck Pomatta to the 145-pound class. This may help the Cavaliers take the five bouts necessary for a team victory.

Woodberry Forest Tops Fishburne, 46-24

Woodberry Forest, Va., Feb. 2. The Woodberry Forest five overcame Fishburne Military School here today, 46-24.

The home team ran up a 12-3 lead in the opening quarter and despite frequent substitutions kept the situation well in hand throughout the remainder of the game. Charlie Peterson of Woodberry headed the scorers with 15 points.

Eastern, Roosevelt, Coolidge, Tech Fives Take Easy Victories

Favorites came through as fifth round competition in the Interhigh Basketball League came to a close yesterday and the feature of the day was Eastern's Ramblers taking undisputed possession of first place by defeating Central's Vikings, 37-23, at Eastern.

Other games found Tech's Trainers handing Wilson's Green Tigers their initial interhigh defeat, 47-21, to tighten their grip on second place, while Coolidge's Colts rolled over Anacostia's Indians, 21-18, at Anacostia, and Roosevelt's Rough Riders triumphed 32-21, over Western's Red Raiders.

Ramblers Spank Vikings, 37 to 23

Eastern High's Ramblers strode into undisputed possession of first place in the interhigh basketball league yesterday when they turned back Central's Vikings, 37-23, before 1000 fans at Eastern.

The victory virtually clinched a playoff berth for the Ramblers as there is but two more rounds of interhigh competition. It was the fifth loop win and thirteenth of the year.

During the first quarter, it looked like either teams' game as they matched goal for goal and the period ended in an 8-8 deadlock. Bob Lam onand Albert D'Ambrosio split Eastern's first period eight points, while Steve Manos, Gus Baroutas, Joe Ruggieri and Al Gillim each had a hand in Central scoring.

From the second period on, it was strictly Eastern's game as the Ramblers added seven more points in the second while holding the Vikings scoreless. Ed Charnock opened the period with a goal followed by another by Lamon. Charnock again registered and D'Ambrosio caged a foul just as the half closed.

Eastern scored 12 more points in the third period while Central registered 8 and the period ended 27-14. D'Ambrosio paced the Ramblers' third period scoring with six points, while Charnock accounted for a foul, and Lamon and Bill Graham a basket each.

The teams battled practically on even terms during the last period as Eastern Coach Woodie Smitherman sent in his second team about midway in the period.

Central's defeat was its third straight in interhigh competition, giving it a record of two victories and three defeats. High scorer of the day was Lamon with 13, while teammate D'Ambrosio was next with 12.

Eastern.	G	FG	P	Central.	G	FG	P
Chranock f.	2	1	5	Baroutas f.	1	4	5
Woods f.	0	0	0	Smith f.	0	0	0
Graham f.	1	0	2	Manos c.	4	0	8
Hesstrom f.	0	0	0	Shirey g.	0	2	2
D'Ambrosio c.	4	4	12	Gillen g.	0	0	0
Grimes c.	0	0	0	Markham g.	0	1	1
Lamon g.	6	1	13	Ruggieri g.	1	1	3
Kirk g.	1	1	3	Schum g.	0	0	0
Spicknall g.	0	0	0				
English g.	0	0	0				
Totals	15	7	37	Totals	7	9	23

Officials—Auerbach and White.

Colts Trample Indians, 31 to 18

Coolidge High's Colts, dark horses in the interhigh league this season, won their third loop victory yesterday by defeating Anacostia's Indians, 31-18, before a small crowd at Anacostia.

It was Anacostia's fifth straight defeat in the league and puts it, along with Western's Red Raiders, on the bottom of the standings while the Colts took third place.

Coolidge never once was behind, leading at the first period, 7-1, at the half, 17-7, and the third period, 27-13.

Bill Hausrath of the Colts, hauled in high scoring honors with 11 points, while Teammate Bill Lake and Anacostia's Jack Polz were next with seven each.

Coolidge.	G	FG	P	Anacostia.	G	FG	P
Hausrath f.	4	3	11	Polz f.	3	1	7
Henry f.	2	1	5	Wolfgang f.	0	0	0
Hazel f.	2	3	7	Schroeder g.	0	3	3
Shaw f.	0	0	0	Panella g.	0	0	0
Lake c.	0	1	1	Silvers g.	0	0	0
Taylor c.	0	0	0	Reybold g.	1	0	2
Cannon g.	0	2	2	Slaughter g.	0	0	0
Israel g.	0	0	0				
R. King g.	0	0	0	Totals	7	4	18
Scott g.	2	0	4				
S. King g.	0	0	0				
Witzel g.	0	1	1				
Totals	10	11	31				

Officials—Mackey and Mace.

R.-M. Basketeers Defeated, 43 to 39

Front Royal, Va., Feb. 2.—Massanutten Military Academy nosed out the Randolph Macon courtmen, 43-29, here today after a cage battle which was a thriller from opening to closing gun. The winners were paced by Bailey, center, who rimmed in 17 points. He was materially aided by R. Marrow and Paganini with 10 and 8 ponits, respectively.

The Yellow Jackets' Naylor, with 14 points, was high for the losers, with Johnson right back of him with a dozen markers.

The game was closer than twins all the way, and the count was tied up at 15-all at the close of the opening stanza, and 22-22 at the midway mark. As the third frame closed, the winners held a 2-point advantage, and they retained this the rest of the way.

Fairfax Cagers Score, 26 to 22

Fairfax High, paced by the 11-point shooting of Ray Burrows, vanquished the Charlotte Hall hoopsters, 26-22, yesterday on the winners' court.

The Cadets jumped into an early lead and held a scant 6-5 margin at the close of the opening period. The Virginians pulled up to gain an 8-8 draw at the half, and then forged ahead to lead, 17-12 at the three-quarter mark. This was Fairfax's first lead and the winners clung to it tenaciously until the closing whistle.

Fairfax	G	FG	P	Charlotte Hall.	G	FG	P
Coldwell f.	1	0	2	Hall f.	1	1	3
Thompson f.	0	0	0	Graves f.	1	0	2
Burrows f.	5	1	11	Stevens c.	3	0	6
Vierbuchen c.	2	1	5	Jameson g.	2	0	4
Shockley g.	2	2	6	Bryan g.	2	3	7
Redd g.	1	0	2				
Totals	11	4	26	Totals	9	4	22

Trainers Pummel Green Tigers, 47-21

A smooth working, well balanced Tech quintet that made every break count yesterday handed Wilson's Tigers their initial interhigh setback of the season, 47-21, at Tech gym. The victory was Tech's fourth straight in interhigh competition.

Paced by Alvin Lann's 19 points, the Tariners started fast and maintained a top-heavy margin throughout the contest. Lann's seven markers supplemented by Alfred Raphelson's two field goals gave Tech a 16-5 lead at the end of the first period. Wilson enjoyed its most successful period in the second, holding the Trainers on even terms. Field goals by Gene Taylor and Les Sanders, plus two foul tosses by Tom McLarney took care of the Tigers' point-making, while Lann took care of Tech's three field goals.

Tech Leads, 40-16

All of Tech's regulars had a hand in extending the Trainers' lead in the third stanza to 40-16. Raphelson netted two field goals and a foul shot to lead the parade. Andy Davis found the range with two shots from under the basket, while Walt Olson and Johnny Moffatt aded a foul toss and a field goal. Lann chipped in with another two-pointer in this, his quietest period of the game. Meanwhile, Taylor and McLarney continued to account for most of the Tigers scoring.

The Trainers' scoring pace slackened off a bit in the final frame as they registered seven points against five for their adversaries. Lann flipped in two more field goals to lead the way. George Abraham followed this up with another basket. Charity toss by Moffatt rounded out the Trainers' scoring for the day.

Wilson.	G	FG	P	Tech.	G	FG	P
McLarney f.	1	0	2	Moffatt f.	2	3	7
Daly f.	0	0	0	Abraham f.	1	0	2
Forsey f.	0	0	0	Lann f.	9	1	19
Polhamus f.	0	0	0	Selwyn f.	0	0	0
Hogue f.	0	1	1	Brotman f.	0	0	0
Sanders c.	1	0	2	Olson c.	0	0	0
Taylor g.	1	0	2	Fraweller c.	0	0	0
Godfrey g.	1	1	3	Davis g.	2	0	4
Hartshorn g.	0	0	0	Rapee g.	0	0	0
Taylor g.	3	0	6	Poma g.	0	0	0
				Raphelson g.	4	1	9
Totals	6	2	21	Drayer g.	0	0	0
				Totals	20	7	47

Riders Trounce Red Raiders, 32-21

Coach Dave Keppel's Roosevelt Rough Riders gained their second interhigh victory of the season as they trounced Western's Red Raiders, 32-21, yesterday at Roosevelt.

The Riders moved swiftly into an 8-point lead before the Raiders could counter. After that, Roosevelt, paced by the sharp shooting and smart floor play of Gerald Brody, was able to maintain its margin.

Actually, the tilt had little bearing on the final standings since both teams are out of the running for a play-off berth.

Granby, Maury To Battle for Court Crown

Baltimore, Feb. 2 (AP).—The Baltimore Soccer Club will participate in the Rowland Cup playoffs for the open championship of Maryland and the District of Columbia, Eddie Hanson, business manager of the club, announced today.

The decision to enter the annual event is the first by an American League eleven, Hanson said. League officials sanctioned the B S C's move with the proviso that no cup matches would be scheduled in Baltimore on the same day the Baltimore Americans have a home tilt.

The Americans previously turned down a bid to enter the Rowland Cup tourney.

The defending champions this season will be the combined British Services Soccer Club, and the All War Industrial Soccer League also is expected to enter the affair.

Georgetown Prep Whips Devitt, 39-24; O'Donnell Stars

Devitt Prep's cagers had things pretty much their own way throughout yesterday as they defeated the Devitt Prep basketeers, 39-24, on the victor's floor.

The winners were sparked by Jim O'Donnell, their ace pivotman, who had himself quite a day, hitting the hoops for 24 points.

Opening fast, the Little Hoyas took an early lead and were out front, 14-10, at the midway mark. In the closing frame they opened up with a sustained attack which assured the outcome. Devitt's forward, Van Wagner, shivered the cords for 11 points t ocapture secondary honors in the scoring department.

Georgetown.	G	FG	P	Devitt.	G	FG	P
Hanson f.	0	0	0	Van Wagner f.	4	3	11
Kiler f.	1	0	2	Rafferty f.	2	1	5
Miller f.	2	1	5	Booth c.	1	0	2
O'Donnell c.	10	4	24	Kolb c.	0	1	1
O'Connor g.	2	1	5	Maddox g.	0	0	0
J Fahler g.	1	0	2	Harrison g.	2	0	4
Gartland g.	0	0	0				
Wells g.	0	1	1				
Totals	16	7	39	Totals	9	6	24

Referees—Lalona.

Pieces of Haight . . .

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss,

This letter starts off like a book review but it isn't and, furthermore, that is one job on The Post that I don't want. The morning mail brought a copy of Friend Frank G. Menke's new book, "Down the Stretch, the story of America's version of Lord Derby, genial Matt Winn.

HAIGHT

Frank, as usual, does a thorough job and besides mentioning my name he has enlivened the publication with behind-the-scenes stories of the Kentucky Derby. I hurried through the book looking for anything about me that wasn't kosher and then left it on the bookcase. Forunately, he didn't refer to the feuding blonde from the mining district and he layed off telling about the time I went back home again to Indiana.

However, there is one story he could have written and I'm going to try to fill you in on it. Here goes:

When the works away, the scribes will play. What I'm trying to get at is that on the night after the Derby, the writers generally howl, although as years pass the noise simmers down.

Last Derby night, a bunch of the boys were whooping it up a bit in Bob Considine's room. In fact, it is getting to be a habit to gather in Considine's room at any big sports event for Bob not only travels on that kind of expense account but he carries the right kind of money, if you know what I mean.

Well, we were taking a sneak preview of a bottle of Scotch prior to going to Don Ameche's suite for his annual party and not to see the first telephone.

Considine, the "great brain" of sports writers, went into conference with himself and remarked, "fellows, if we are going to Ameche's party we should do something sensational — something everybody will remember."

The rest fo us couldn't get an idea but Bob could. He pointed his finger at me and said, "Haight, we will do the shirt trick."

This bit of horse play consists of Mr. Magis removing a stooge's shirt without disturbing his coat or vest. Perhaps you have seen it on the stage or at a night club.

We were in Considine's room and naturally Bob elected himself as Houdini and named me as the stooge. I dressed myself for the part, buttoning the cuffs of the shirt and arranging the collar but leaving the remainder of the shirt in the back of my coat.

When I was set, Considine went through the usual spiel and after some hokus pokus he grabbed the back of my shirt collar and out came the shirt and my coat and vest remained buttoned.

Everybody thought it was a success but a Ne wYork writer who said, "Perhaps, Ameche has seen the simple version of the shirt trick. Can't somebody think of an original angle."

Somebody did. Under the revised plan, I was to have my shorts pinned to my shirt tail so that, when Bob pulled, out would come the shirt, plus the shorts.

Considine got on the phone and after an hour's search a bell hop located five safety pins in the linen room. In the meanwhile I had undressed. With help, I managed to get the shorts pinned to the shirt and when I had dressed, Bob went into action. At the right moment he pulled on the neck of my shirt and out came shirt and shorts according to schedule.

We agreed the trick was a honey and there was a cry of "Let's go" and I had arranged my clothing. But it was no go as far as Bob was concerned. He had a brand new idea. "Suppose, Ameche has seen the shirt trick with the shorts attached. We would look silly. I've got it, Haight, we are going to pin your socks to legs of your shorts."

Well, I finally got in shape, or what shape I could get in with my shirt, shorts and socks hanging down my back. Considine gave the final tryout. It worked. We laughed. I got rearranged once more and we left for the party.

And we were there three hours —AND FORGOT TO DO THE TRICK!

As Ever,
POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—That's why I'm not in the movies.

Town Talk

By Carolyn Bell

Harris & Ewing

WHITE FAILLE taffeta was worn by the former Miss Mary Genevieve Brinkman when she was married Thursday to Capt. Eugene F. Finegan, Army Medical Corps, in the Church of the Nativity. The newlyweds are now on a trip to New York

NOT since Elder Michaux and his flock tried to buy the R st. house now owned by Mrs. Evalyn Walsh McLean has Georgetown been jolted out of its smug quaintness. Why is Georgetown? That's a question that always stumps New Yorkers and Middle Westerners. But the truth of the matter is they usually succumb to its charm and pay a fabulous price to live there themselves . . . rats and roaches notwithstanding.

It's a fashion that never seems to fade . . . to live near teeming M st. or Wisconsin ave. . . . or overlooking the dump (and the Potomac River) . . . or to paint an old shack pale pink and put a few fake boxwoods in front. And mind you these Georgetowners are not bohemian—but strictly solid citizens. What gives the place that peculiar, tantalizing flavor?

THERE'S the old Stoddard house on Prospect ave. Any kid in Georgetown can tell you the place is haunted. But the Frederick Sterlings are still busy remodeling it. The slightly eccentric gentleman who formerly owned it has made this remodeling something of a game for he had dozens of phony doors, closets and brick walls put up.

One day shortly after Mrs. Sterling was in the house some guests arrived to look over the place and she exclaimed, "Isn't it exciting, we just found the main stairway today."

It is actually a house within a house but once the war is over the Sterlings hope to do away with the false front. The magnificent Italian gardens (hidden from view by the high brick wall) are terraced and at the end is a swimming pool. It's a perfect setting for a murder mystery—fiction of course.

THEN THERE'S the Dumbarton Market where the gatherings couldn't be more social. Just about everyone in Georgetown knows what everyone else is going to have for dinner . . . you see them at the Co-op grocery, too . . . And browsing about in the Intimate Bookshop . . . or the White Poodle . . . **or the dozens of antique shops studding Wisconsin ave. Mrs. McCook Knox once sold a Siamese table she had to a downtown merchant only to see it a few weeks later in one of the Georgetown antique shops. Curiosity got the best of her and she stopped in to inquire about it. "And got the most fantastic tale—and the most fantastic price too". . . .** And there's Miss Mary Skee's antique shop. Miss Skee, who is quite a character, can hold you enthralled while she spills a yarn about the Bonaparte tea caddy you are holding.

AND there's Montrose Park where all the small fry meet to make mud pies . . . and punch one another in the eye. The kiddies arrive in prams and in strollers (the British ones make quite a splash!) accompanied by their nurses. Among the park devotees are little Dickie Deering Howe, Diana Hardin, Peter Bradford, Sally, Tessa and David Marris, the Al Friendly's two youngsters, and dozens more. There was a day when Dupont Circle was in the running, too.

THERE'S Billy Martins, the local pub. If you grew up in Georgetown you remember it only as the place where the university lads drank their beer. But it has suddenly become quite swish.

Sir Wilmott and Lady Lewis find Billy's fare not too bad and Justice Owen J. Roberts seems to like the booths—and the British love it. Gold braid and mink have replaced the collegiate tweeds.

Well, you could go on indefintely about the village Georgetown.

Notables to Fete Guests at Concert

Among those who will entertain guests at the Lotte Lehmann concert February 6 at Constitution Hall are Justice and Mrs. Robert Jackson and Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. William L. Clayton. This concert will be the fourth in the series of Chamber Music Guild concerts.

Others who will have boxes include Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Hamilton Maddox, Col. and Mrs. L. Corrin Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Eliot Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe, and Mr. and Mrs. Lee D. Butler.

Ration Points For Today

FEBRUARY 3, 1945

SUGAR—February 1, sugar stamp No. 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2; sugar stamp No. 34 valid through February 28.

MEATS, FATS—Red stamps Y-5, Z-5, A-2, B-2, C-2 and D-2 valid through June 2. (Last date for use of Q-5, R-5, S-5 will be March 31. Last date for the use of T-5, U-5, V-5, W-5, X-5 will be April 28.) Margarine ration value has been increased from 2 to 3 points a pound.

PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—February 1 blue stamps H-2, J-2, K-2, L-2 and M-2 valid through June 2. (Last date for use of blue stamps X-5, Y-5, Z-5, A-2, B-2 will be March 31. Last date for use of C-2, D-2, E-2, F-2 and G-2 will be April 28.

GASOLINE—A-14 coupons, good for 4 gallons each, remain valid through March 21. Mileage rationing records must be submitted by "A" card holders with applications for supplemental rations.

FUEL OIL—Period 1, 2 and 3 coupons, good for 10 gallons per unit, valid throughout heating year. Period 4 coupons valid in other areas on February 5.

SHOES—Airplane stamps No. 1, 2 and 3 in Book 3 continue valid indefinitely.

KITCHEN FATS—Worth 2 red points a pound.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Lick Platter Clean

A campaign to stop waste of food by Americans at home was announced yesterday by Mrs. Henrietta DeGoofey, noted reformer.

Mrs. DeGoofey

The crusader, wearing a stunning new spring hat on starkly simple lines, trimmed with a single red rose, declared that many of those who were complaining most about food shortages were the worst food wasters. She blamed food waste at home on "extravagant cooks who think their social standing depends on frying everything in butter, persnickety eaters who were not taught as children to eat what was on their plates, housewives who make food unpalatable by sticking a little of everything into it, aging gourmets who send back their food in restaurants, and social cowards, who take food helpings they don't want just to be polite."

Mrs. DeGoofey said the clean-the-plate clubs formed in the Middle West to combat meat and butter shortages had inspired her campaign.

"It is time," she said "that Americans realized they cannot continue to peck at and waste their food like spoiled brats. There are too many hungry people in the world to permit us the luxury of throwing food away, ruining it for use, or gorging ourselves with more than we need."

The reformer announced a five-point plan to conserve food.

Look Before You Reach

"First," she said, "I am going to stop the silly habit of people taking helpings of what they don't like merely because it is etiquette to do so. I admit that Abraham Lincoln is said to have once swallowed a mouse in some preserves in order to save his hostess' feelings, but, of course, mice were much more plentiful then than they are today. A polite refusal makes far more sense than sending a plate full of messed up food back to the kitchen.

"Second, I am urging housewives to restrain themselves from putting beets, tomatoes, onions, garlic, etc., into everything. If they would serve simple foods and let diners do their own mixing and matching, there would be far less food left on plates. I am especially appealing to restaurants that have the tomato mania and insist on adding this very fine vegetable, which should be eaten alone, to baked beans, omelets, casseroles, hash, meat loaf, virtually everything.

"Third, I am attempting to ostracize picayunish diners who send back food in restaurants because it is too hot or too cold, too this or too that. I have been embarrassed many times in my life by such companions. In the future I am going to see that they are thrown to the wolves—that is the waiters and waitresses—alone.

That Full Feeling

"Fourth, I am urging everyone to do what physicians long have been advising—push the plate away before that full feeling and the urge for bicarbonate of soda arrives. Most Americans eat too much. If you don't believe it, study them from a rear view.

"Fifth, I am backing a national lick-the-platter-clean movement. I understand that servicemen and civilians in battle areas and other places where food is scarce, are firmly reminded to eat what they take on their plates. There is no excuse for our not doing the same at home. Many American women still cling to the antiquated idea that it is genteel to be fussy about food. Now such action is a dead giveaway that those doing it are not as young as they once were. If women were smart, they would be careful about what they took on their plates, and would eat it with at least the pretended lustiness of youth."

Mrs. DeGoofey also said she would seek to have hors d'oeuvres at cocktail parties plainly labeled [illegible] signs on toothpicks. "In that way," she said, "no one will make a mistake, nor will people have to waste so much time speculating on what each little doodad is."

Good Figure Not Dependent On Poundage

By Ida Jean Kain

Any girl can have a beautiful figure—with exercise. It's a magic worker. It rounds out hollows and tones down bulges. With calories adjusted to individual needs, the plump girl, the thin girl and the normal weight can all take the same daily dozen and be delighted with the results.

So, regardless of weight, here is a set that takes care of the streamlining.

Fill In Throat Muscles

1. For the muscles supporting the bust and to fill in the "salt cellars" at the base of the throat. Stand in erect posture with arms extended in front of body, shoulder width apart and straight, and a book held in each hand. Slowly and forcibly swing arms up overhead and slightly back—just past the ears—hold and reach, with an extra pull on the pectorals, then lower. Repeat 12 times.

2. To firm the bust and at the same time to slim the waist. Stand erect, with feet wide apart and parallel, body stretched through midriff, arms straight out at either side in line with shoulders. Without lowering the arms or moving the hips, twist at the waist to face toward the right; return to position, twist, and face left. Throughout continue the up-pull and do not let the hips swing.

Slim Waist, Midriff

3. To slim the waist and tighten the midriff. Stand erect with arms stretched high overhead, without hunching the shoulders. Bend to left, extend the reach of the right hand, s-t-r-e-t-c-h. Come back to position, bend to right, and extend reach of the left hand. Continue the exercise for 12 counts, but relax for a second after the first half-dozen.

4. To streamline the hips. Lie on side on floor with one leg straight down on floor, other leg drawn up toward chest. Thrust the up-leg downward vigorously and pull up with the other leg. Keep it up for 25 counts, rest, and repeat on other side. This is an easy-to-do version of the old "bicycle." It not only tones the hip muscles but also tones those forming the lower abdominal wall.

Finish the workout by shaking the tension out of the muscles. Shake arms loosely, flop forward two or three times at the waist, then shake alternate legs loosely from the hips.

Vary this set with similar streamliners from "Spot Exercises for Symmetry." Please enclose large stamped return envelope with your request for the leaflet to Ida Jean Kain, The Washington Post.

Spats Trend Linked With "'Orrible 'Ats'

By Edward V. Roberts

London (U.P.).—A serious sartorial situation has arisen in London, serious enough to cause a reliable correspondent to make a note of the affair.

Ankle muffs are back.

The Guardian correspondent reported to his paper, bluntly, absolutely without equivocation, that "an increasing number of elderly gentlemen are to be seen around St. James and the Mall wearing spats."

A source close to the Ministry of Information (he runs a barber shop in the next block), expressed doubt that the situation was terribly serious. He pointed out that the Guardian correspondent said the trend toward cloth uppers and pearl buttons was limited to elderly gentlemen, and this source added that it probably was a result of war neurosis. "Probably the same sort which forced the women of Paris to wear those " 'orrible 'igh 'ats" during the Nazi occupation.

The correspondent said London has been spatless for nearly 15 years.

In all quarters, official and otherwise, it is stoutly denied that while British dandies may have originated the wearing of spats, they had nothing to do with those purple ones once commonly seen in certain American literary circles.

Homer Smiths Have Son

Group Capt. Homer Smith, Air Attache of the Canadian Embassy, and Mrs. Smith, are being congratulated on the birth of a son yesterday in New York.

Mary Haworth's Mail
appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

LOCAL WOMEN GET THOUSANDS OF EXTRA RED POINTS

Every day, precious red points are being paid to housewives who turn in used fats to their butchers. Because this country is faced with a possible fat shortage, these used kitchen fats are even more urgently needed to make medicines, synthetic rubber, gunpowder, soaps, paints and a hundred other essentials on the battlefield and home front.

Every woman can help towards final Victory by saving every drop of used fats each time she cooks. Even a spoonful is worth salvaging. Won't you keep saving until final Victory over both Germany and Japan?

Miss Gawne Becomes Bride Of Paul Wick

Church of the Covenant was the scene yesterday of the marriage of Miss Christine Lazear Gawne, daughter of Capt. James O. Gawne, USN, retired, and Mrs. Gawne of Washington, and Lieut. Paul Myron Wick, USNR. Dr. Albert Joseph McCartney performed the ceremony at 5:30 p. m. and the bride's father gave her in marriage.

The bride was attired in a wedding gown of ivory satin made princess style with sweetheart neckline, trimmed with rose point lace to match the rose point veil which belonged to her mother.

Miss Laura B. Wick, sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor in rose faille and Miss Louise Bindley, small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Bindley of Pittsburgh, Pa., served as flower girl.

The bridegroom, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wick of Youngstown, Ohio, had his father as best man. Ushering were Lieut. Everett R. Hamilton, USNR, St. Louis, Mo.; John E. Bindley, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Lieut. Noble McCartney, USNR, Washington.

A member of the Junior League, the bride attended North Foreland Lodge School of Broadstairs, Kent, England. She is an alumna of Masters School at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., and the Katharine Gibbs Secretarial School, New York.

Lieutenant Wick attended Kent School, Kent, Conn., and was graduated from Yale University. He received his commission in January, 1942, and has just returned from two years aboard a destroyer in the Pacific. After February 16 he will be stationed temporarily in Washington.

Parents of the bridegroom and his sister, Miss Laura B. Wick, were here for the wedding as were Mrs. Armin Elsaesser, Mrs. Philip Schaff, Miss Jane Schaff and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Pollock, all of Youngstown, Ohio.

Hessler

IN TRADITIONAL white satin, is Mrs. Thomas Benton Crisp 3d, who was Miss Mary Eavenson Rogers, daughter of Mrs. Clark Rogers, before her marriage in Bethlehem Chapel of the Washington Cathedral. The bridegroom, a captain in the Army Air Forces, is the son of Mrs. Thomas B. Crisp and the late Dr. Crisp

O'Bryons Depart For West Coast

Ensign and Mrs. Tom W. O'Bryon, who have been spending several months with the latter's parents, Judge Advocate General Myron Cramer, and Mrs. Cramer, left yesterday for Ensign O'Bryon's new station in California. Mrs. O'Bryon is the former Miss Mary Cramer.

Board Vote Ends DAR Controversy

By Genevieve Reynolds

A Daughters of the American Revolution controversy over the use of a special $150,000 war project fund was settled by a unanimous vote of the national board of the organization Thursday night, when it was decided to divert the funds from blood plasma and to use part of the money for installing a radio system at Mayo General Hospital, Galesburg, Ill., and to give mobile X-ray units to Army and Navy hospital ships.

Club Notes

Heated arguments kept DAR members in a stew last summer, when Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, president, NS., DAR, announced that the Red Cross had informed her that money no longer was necessary for its blood plasma equipment, and that she wanted to establish libraries in hospitals with the remaining sum. Many daughters opposed the president's suggestion and went so far as to threaten to sue her.

Her opposition pointed out that the 2500 chapters had raised the fund for the express purpose of buying equipment and aiding the blood banks. Actually, the society passed a resolution in 1942 that the money should be spent for "blood plasma and other life-saving equipment."

Ambulance Plan Balked

Mrs. Talmadge was balked in her desire to transfer the money from the plasma project to Red Cross ambulances. However, she was successful in gaining the approval of the board to delegate funds for a United States wired program or distribution system to be installed at the United States Army Mayo General Hospital.

Not only will the patients have a loud speaker but 2500 head phones to hear their own particular radio program over five stations. The installation will cost about $60,000.

Also Navy hospital ships will be given an X-ray unit. One group of ships will be given a mobile unit which can be wheeled to the patient's bed. These also can be used in island warfare where the station is too small for a permanent X-ray station.

Previously Mrs. Talmadge had written the 2500 chapters for permission to use the fund for this purpose. Up to the time the board sanctioned the new project Thursday night, 1848 chapters polled voted yes while 218 answered no.

In compliance with ODT's request that conventions attended by more than 50 people be called off, the national DAR board agreed to cancel its fifty-fourth convention scheduled for Chicago in April, according to Mrs. Talmadge. In addition the board voted to present the DAR-kept Tamassee School a special sum for building an auditorium-gymnasium for its twenty-fifth anniversary gift this year.

Argument Good Sign

Commenting on the board meeting, Mrs. Talmadge remarked: "It was a sweet, peaceful meeting. In fact, I've got the healthiest board the organization has had in some time."

In lieu of the fact that no elections can be held by mail, the board passed a resolution that the officers would continue their duties until a meeting can be held. Mostly, this affects State regents and vice president generals of the organization since the president won't be up for reelection until 1947.

The Vice President and Mrs. Truman will be on hand tomorrow afternoon to greet service men and women at an informal "at home" at the 1911 H st. USO Club. The party is part of the USO's fourth anniversary celebrations which are being held throughout the city.

By the way, Mrs. Truman has been one of the regular volunteers at the H st. club's snack bar, since December, 1943. So actually she will be greeting many old friends at the 5 to 7 p. m. fete.

Did You Know that . . . ?

A convention without travel will be carried out by the **American Association of University Women** to conduct its biennial business and still comply with the governmental ban. To accomplish convention functions without travel the national association now is asking every branch to hold a convention session May 29 for inspirational programs featuring workshop sessions and convention addresses. The latter will be read from copies, reproduced through phonograph or local radio transcriptions.

Prior to the May 29 convention each branch is requested to appoint a delegate who will cast a vote by mail on the business which ordinarily would be taken up in convention sessions. National tellers appointed by the president will tabulate the vote.

Described as "meeting of minds, not of persons," this nontravel convention will center its discussions and decisions on problems related to the war and peace. Theme of the coast-to-coast meeting will be "The University Women's Responsibility in This Time of Crisis." Local arrangements will be left to the branches.

Club to Give Benefit Dance

Sorrell Club will hold its first infantile paralysis fund dance tonight at 10 p. m. at the Statler Hotel. Main event will be a modeling contest at 11 p. m. The first prize will be a free professional modeling course at a local school.

Over 18 local chapters of national sororities have held preliminary contests to pick their representatives for the major competition. An estimated 1000 will be present. Tickets will be available at the door.

Tomorrow's Army —and Your Boy

by HARRY L. HOPKINS

IN THE SERVICE OF THE NATION

The purpose of compulsory military training, as advocated in this article by the President's right-hand man, is to insure peace, by force if necessary. A highly trained reserve citizen army, Mr. Hopkins points out, is our surest guarantee that future aggressors will not threaten our liberties again.

International relations are beyond human prediction. In the years to come after peace, who will be our potential enemy? Certainly Germany and Japan will not forget all that we have done to crush their bids for world conquest.

Whether you agree or disagree with the principle of compulsory military training advocated by Mr. Hopkins in the March issue of The American Magazine, this authoritative article should prove of vital interest to every American parent and patriot.

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OTHER MARCH FEATURES INCLUDE: THE COMPLETE FULL-LENGTH MYSTERY, "THE THIRD MURDERER" BY PHOEBE ATWOOD TAYLOR . . . THE COMPLETE NOVEL, "LADY IN A GLASS HOUSE" BY MARGARET WIDDEMER . . . AUTHORITATIVE ARTICLES, GREAT SHORT STORIES, AND FASCINATING FEATURES

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THE CROWELL-COLLIER PUBLISHING COMPANY . .
PUBLISHERS OF THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE, COLLIER'S, AND WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

OUT TODAY

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Ever since ancestor Adam got himself ribbed by Eve in Eden, this old earth of ours has been a two-sexed affair.

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Today's Radio Programs

Saturday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05, News, 6, 7, 8:30, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8-9, Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, 8:35, News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30, World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:45-8, News 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30, Texas Joy Boys, 8:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45, 6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15, Mahoney, 7:40-50.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Home Is What You Make It News; Banghart Encores	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Musical Bouquet	News; Music Music in the Air Traffic Court	Music Salon	News, Arthur Godfrey Home Service Daily Coffee Club
10	:00 What's Cooking :15 " " :30 Land of the Lost :45 " "	Grant, Rice, Sports Frankie Conners Alex Dreier	News Mr. Moneybags Swap and Shop	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Bing Crosby Good Neighbor Club	Youth on Parade Mary Lee Taylor
11	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 " " :45 Chatham Shopper	First Piano Quartet Smilin' Ed McConnell	News, Billy Repaid Arlington on the Air Music for Luncheon	News; Symphony Faure's Piano Quartet in D Minor	Texas Joy Boys Rosebud Chorus Junior Amateurs	News; Let's Pretend Let's Pretend Billie Burke Show
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Ear Teasers :30 Farm and :45 Home Makers	News; Improvisations Consumer Time America Marches Look to This Day	Hello Mom Bing Crosby Red Cross Reporter	News Meet the Band Luncheon Lyrics Once Upon a Time	Dixie Jamboree All Sports Parade Dixie Jamboree	Theater of Today Stars Over Hollywood
1	:00 Na'l Children's Frolic :15 " " :30 Little Show :45 News; Evans	Duke U. Glee Club Social Hygiene Week The Baxters War Telescope	News Russ Hodges Symphonies for Youth	WINX News Stock Market Reports Musical Bouquets	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station; News Report to the Nation
2	:00 Metropolitan Opera :15 "La Boheme" :30 Bidu Sayao :45 Jan Peerce	These Are Our Men 24th Annual Lunch., Women's Repub. Club	George Sterney's Orchestra	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Mildred Bailey Carolina Hayride
3	:00 Fran. Valentino :15 Hugh Thompson :30 " " :45 " "	Orchestras of the Nation Baltimore Symphony	News; Russ Hodges Russ Hodges Les Elgart's Orch.	WINX News T for Two	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	The Land Is Bright Syncopation Piece Job for Tomorrow
4	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Doctor's Look Ahead Novelette Radio Reporter	News, Charles Hodges Russ Hodges Music	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Washington Report Overseas Report Assignment Home
5	:00 Little Show :15 " " :30 " " :45 Hello Sweetheart	Grand Hotel John W. Vandercook Tin Pan Alley	News; Russ Hodges Russ Hodges Louis Prima's Orch.	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Band of the Day All Sports Parade News; Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade	Philadelphia Orch.
6	:00 News; First Call :15 " " :30 Martin Agronsky :45 Labor, U.S.A.	News; Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman News, Bennett	News; Music Dinner Dance M'dies Alvino Rey's Orch. Russ Hodges	WINX News Meet the Band Weather; Serenade Sunset Serenade	Charlie Barnet's Orch. Ian Ross MacFarlane All Sports Parade	Mahoney, Costello Battle of Bureaus World Today; News
7	:00 Miss Flowers, Inc. :15 Leland Stowe :30 Meet Your Navy :45 " "	World's Great Novels "Monte Cristo" "The Saint"	Am. Eagle in Britain Hawaii Calls	WINX News Close Harmony Symphonetta	Crowley's Bible Quiz Fullness of Time	Mayor of the Town America in the Air
8	:00 Early American :15 Dance Music :30 Boston Symphony :45 " "	Gaslight Gayeties Truth or Consequences	News, Singiser Music for Remembr. Detroit Symphony	News; Short but Sweet A. F. G. E. Harmony Hall	Penny for Your Thoughts News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Danny Kaye Show F. B. I. In Peace And War
9	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Spot Light Bands :45 (Bernie Cummins)	National Barn Dance Can You Top This?	Mysterious Traveler	News; Symphony Borodin's Symphony No. 2	Richard Eaton News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Your Hit Parade Saturday Serenade
10	:00 Andy Russell :15 " " :30 The Man Called X :45 " "	Judy Canova Show Grand Ole Op'y	Chicago Theater	News; Let's Dance Let's Dance	News; Rhapsody For the Girls	Al Pearce Show Shao Yu Lin
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Religion in News I Sustain The Wings	News; Jamboree Shady Valley	News; Let's Dance Let's Dance USO Club Dance	Hits of the Day News; Hits Hits of the Day	News; Maj. Elliot Arch McDonald's "Moonglow" Les Brown Orch.

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

HEY-THIS GUERRILLA OUTFIT HAS PROTOCOL AND EVERYTHING! WE GET A ROYAL SUMMONS TO MEET HER NIBS AND PF' ON THE NOSE BAG!
THE BOSS SEEMS TO BE GETTING INVITED TO A PREVIEW!...TERRY, IF THIS DRAGON DOLLY ISN'T SUPERCHARGED SUGAR...WE'LL GET YOU BUSTED TO A CIVILIAN!
COMBS MIST' RYAN!
HELLO, BEAUTIFUL!
SO-AT LAST YOU ARRIVE WITH YOUR WIRELESS TRANSMITTER
STRICTLY BUSINESS, EH?
YES...
I GUESS THINGS ARE TOUGH ALL OVER!

DONALD DUCK

I'LL TAKE ONE OF THOSE, QUICK!
YES, SIR!
READ THE SIZZLING FLAMING TRUTH!
BIG DRAFT RING BUSTED!
IT'S HOT NEWS! IT'S TORRID TRUTH IT'S BURNING EXPOSURE!!! IT'S A BLAZING BONFIRE OF INSIDE DOPE!!
BLAZING TRUTH

MARY WORTH

YOU SEE, LESLIE--MR. GIBBS IS UPSET BECAUSE YOU HANDED IN YOUR RESIGNATION!
I--I'M QUITE SURE I'M DOING THE WISE THING, LINCOLN---!
BUT--IF IT'S ABOUT--MONICA--WELL--YOU NEEDN'T WORRY! I'VE EXPLAINED ABOUT YOU--AND EVERYTHING IS ALL RIGHT NOW--!
LINK WILL HAVE NOTHING AT TONY'S TO EQUAL YOUR DINNER, MONICA!
MRS. WORTH! HE FORGOT HIS PORTFOLIO!
HE AND MR. GIBBS PROBABLY HAVEN'T STARTED TALKING BUSINESS YET!---I'LL TAKE IT DOWN TO HIM!

MICKEY FINN

YOU TOLD PHIL THAT HE'D GET ALL THE CREDIT IF WE BREAK THAT PHONY GAS COUPON CASE, DIDN'T YOU, MICKEY?
SURE--BUT IT DIDN'T SATISFY HIM! HE'S STILL SORE BECAUSE WE WERE AFRAID TO LET HIM IN ON IT EARLIER--YOU SEE, HIS PRIDE HAS BEEN HURT!
THAT'S BAD! WE'LL HAVE TO WATCH HIM CLOSER THAN EVER, NOW--ARE YOU SURE HE'S AT HIS LODGE TONIGHT?
YES.--I PHONED AND MR. HOULIHAN SAID HE WAS UP TO HIS EARS IN A CARD GAME!
WELL, PHIL! YOU LOSE AGAIN!
YOU'RE NOT QUITTIN' THIS EARLY, ARE YOU, PHIL?
NO--I'LL BE BACK! I LEFT MOST OF MY FUNDS IN MY DESK AT THE OFFICE!

MYRTLE

HEY, POP! CAN I GO OVER---
NO!
BUT ALL THE OTHER KIDS---
NO!
SAMPSON'S POP SAID HE THOUGHT IT WAS---
NO!
WHERE DID MYRTLE WANT TO GO?
I DON'T KNOW SHE DIDN'T SAY!
JOHN FISHER 2-3

DIXIE DUGAN

THE ORDERS ROLL IN—
"DUGAN DRESSES, INCORPORATED"!--ME??--I'M MISTER DUGAN---NAW, I DON'T MAKE DRESSES!--I HANDLE ALL THE BUSINESS! WHAT IS IT YOU WANT??--APPOINTMENT?--O.K.--BLA-BLA-O.K.--ETC--
SEWING MACHINES HUM---
IN THE MIDST OF THE DIN---
JUST A MOMENT, MA--THE DOORBELL--
R-RING--
—A STRANGER COMES—

DON WINSLOW

YOU HAVEN'T A CHANCE TO GET OFF THIS ISLAND ALIVE--- WHY DON'T YOU JOIN US?
ROOK, MY ANSWER IS GO TO THE DEVIL AND DO YOUR WORST---YOU'VE ALREADY DONE ENOUGH TO MY PAL RED!
MEANWHILE ON THE BANKS OF MASSACRE RIVER, RED HOLDS HIS RITUAL.
OH, DUPPIE SPIRITS--FLY AWAY FROM THIS RIVER--- GO BACK TO YOUR GRAVES, AND DON'T DISTURB US!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

NATURALLY, STEVE, YOU CAN'T JUST STROLL INTO THE "7-11 CLUB" WITH A GRAFLEX IN YOUR HAND!
I'VE GOT AN IDEA FOR SOME SPECIAL EQUIPMENT THAT MIGHT WORK, JIMMY!
UGH! WAHOO THINKUM BEST EQUIPMENT BE POCKET FULLA PISTOLS!
LET'S SEE--I'LL NEED A WAR-WORKER'S BADGE ---AND A CABLE RELEASE 30 INCHES LONG!
OH YES!--AND I'LL WANT YOU TO ASSIST ME ON A LITTLE TAILORING JOB, MISS VANCE!

WINNIE WINKLE

THAT TRU-ALLURE SCHOOL HAS THE RIGHT IDEA!
YES, CHARM IS THE MOST IMPORTANT ASSET A WOMAN CAN HAVE!
YEAH?
DON'T EXPECT THEM TO MAKE YOU OVER INTO A RAVING BEAUTY, DAISY!
NO! AFTER ALL, BEAUTY IS ONLY SKIN DEEP!
JEE' TH' SAME, I'D LIKE TO KNOW WHERE I CAN GET SOME OF THAT SKIN!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

TOO BAD THAT GIRL FAINTED BEFORE SHE COULD TELL THE SECRET OF THIS GHOST TOWN!
HER MAIN FEAR WAS THE OLD TOWN WELL.... HMM! I WONDER...
TH' MOUNTIE'S GOIN' RIGHT TO TH' WELL!.. JILL MUST HAVE TALKED!

CRANBERRY BOGGS

W-W-WOW! TH-TH' FARTHER ON HOME WITH ME EYES DOWN THIS OL' DESERTED ROAD I GO TH' MORE PARTS OF A-A--WOMAN'S DUDS I FINDS---THIS AIN'T FER ME YOUNG EYES! NO SIR-R-EE--
I-I BETTER TRY WALKIN' TIGHT SHUT--LIKE A GENTLEMAN---
OUCH!
BUMP!
WAL WOT DO YA KNOW?? A LAUNDRY TRUCK--SO THAT IS WHERE ALL THESE DUDS WERE COMIN' FROM--AN' HERE I WAS AFRAID I WAS GONNA BUMP INTO A WOMAN--ALL COVERED WITH NAKEDNESS ---TSK!--TSK!
COMET LAUNDRY
YEAH? WELL, WHAT DO I LOOK LIKE--A WOODEN INDIAN?

JOE PALOOKA

YOU'LL HAVE TO STAY BACK, MISS HOWE--
IS--IS IT THE "WASP'S STING"?
NO MAM--IT'S THE "SADIE FROM SAPULPA."
OH-H-H--- OH-H-H LORD---
D-DO YOU THINK I--I COULD TALK TO ONE OF THE CREW QUICKLY?
OH SURE-SOON AS THEY CHECK IN--SAY-PALOOKA WAS ON THE "WASPS STING" WASN'T HE?
YES.
GEE--I'M SURE SORRY. WE ALL ARE--MAYBE HE WASN'T--MAYBE HE TOOK ANOTHER---

THE SEA HOUND

I MUST TELL CAPTAIN SILVER AT ONCE!
YOU CAN'T FLY HERE, CAPTAIN SILVER! THOSE NAZIS HAVE FIRED MACHINE-GUNS AT THE JIVARO SAVAGES!
THE SAVAGES WILL USE POISON DARTS ON ANYONE COMING HERE BY PLANE!
BUT, CAPTAIN SILVER--- UNLESS YOU GO TO JEPSON BY PLANE... YOU WILL NOT REACH HIM IN TIME!
I KNOW, SEÑOR LOPEZ! I'LL GO BY PLANE!!

SUPERMAN

REMEMBER, REGGIE, YOU'RE TO TELL LOIS THE TRUTH ABOUT YOURSELF--OR I MAY NOT BE QUITE FAST ENOUGH TO SAVE YOU NEXT TIME!
ULP!
(--I--I'VE ALREADY ASKED LOIS TO MARRY ME! WHAT'LL I DO NOW IF SHE SAYS YES?!?--)
LATER...
REGGIE...YOU ASKED ME A WHILE AGO, IF I'D MARRY YOU, DIDN'T YOU?
Y-YES--ER, THAT IS--BUT--
WELL, I'M READY TO ANSWER YOU NOW. I'VE MADE UP MY MIND!

NAPOLEON

THE PHOTOGRAPHER FROM FLUKE MAGAZINE IS DUE HERE, AND I'M GOING TO HAVE YOU READY.
YES THEY WILL MAKE A GREAT COVER SHOT, I'VE GOT 'EM SPIC AND SPAN AND READY TO POSE.

Marines Discharge McFarland As 'Undesirable Character'

Pfc. Earl McFarland, 21, convicted on Thursday of the rape-murder of 18-year-old Dorothy Berrum last October 5, was yesterday discharged by the U. S. Marine Corps as an "undesirable character."

Marine Corps spokesmen explained the nature of the discharge as "different from a dishonorable discharge in that the latter can result only from a court-martial." McFarland's discharge, it was stated, was given "administratively, without court action," and is based on his "character."

The young Marine veteran of the Guadalcanal campaign, whom his attorneys described during the brief trial in District Court this week as suffering from "malarial psychosis," is now in District Jail awaiting sentencing by Justice James Proctor.

Death Sentence Mandatory

The sentencing will be a formality, since conviction o first-degree murder and rape in the District carries with it a mandatory death sentence.

Unless his attorneys successfully appeal the verdict or win McFarland a new trial, motion for which will be filed early next week, he will not be subject to trial on the second murder indictment against him.

This indictment charges him similarly with raping and murdering Mrs. Margaret Fitzwater, 63, whose blood-covered body, throat cut, was found floating in the lagoon adjoining the Pentagon last September 24.

Possible ground for the new trial motion was the mention in opening remarks before the McFarland trial jury last Monday by U. S. Attorney Edward M. Curran of robbery as a motive for the Berrum cirme.

Not Mentioned in Indictment

Defense Attorney P. Bateman Ennis at once told the court this was basis for a mistrial because it was not mentioned in the three-count indictment.

That was the only occasion when defense counsel asked (and were denied) a mistrial, but subsequently Ennis and his associate, George A. Cassidy, jr., gave notice that they considered McFarland's constitutional rights had been violated.

The "one man who could prove his inocence" — Ernest Takacs, whose name was scratched on the belt found near Miss Berrum's body and claimed by the prosecution to have been worn by the defendant —had not been produced in court, Ennis said. Since Takacs is currently on active duty in the Pacific area, "only the Government" could bring him here, it was pointed out.

Died

BEGEMAN, REUBEN. On Thursday, February 1, 1945, at his residence, 1225 G. st. se. REUBEN BEGEMAN, the beloved husband of Carrie Mae Begeman and father of Awan H. and Reuben Begeman. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, February 5, at 1 p. m. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

BELT, JOHN A., Sr. On Wednesday, January 31, 1945, at his residence, 9 King st., Seat Pleasant, Md. JOHN A. BELT, the beloved husband of Grace M. Belt, father of Lieut. Malcolm A. and Warrant Officer John A. Belt, jr. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, February 3, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. (Baltimore papers, please copy.)

CRAWFORD, JOHN D. On Thursday, February 1, 1945, at Casualty Hospital, JOHN D. CRAWFORD, beloved father of Mrs. Beatrice Cruz, and the son of Mary Crawford and the late Charles W. Crawford, and brother of Mrs. Harry Larson, Mrs. Marion Thur, Mrs. Isabelle Thompson, Mrs. Cora Cole, Charles W. Crawford and Mrs. Katherine Mancusso. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, February 5, at 11:30 a. m. Services at Fort Myer chapel. Fort Myer, Va. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

FITZGERALD, JACOB THORNTON. On Wednesday, January 31, 1945, JACOB THORNTON FITZGERALD, the beloved husband of Maggie Fitzgerald and father of Corpl. Robert G., Virginia M., Frances H., Joan S., Martha E., Ralph A., Daisy M. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Margaret Spitzley. Remains resting at his late residence, 1212 Kenilworth ave. ne., until Saturday, February 3, at 11 a. m. Services at the Good Hope Methodist Church at 11:30 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

FOX, HARVEY T. On Wednesday, January 31, 1945, HARVEY T. FOX, the beloved son of Elizabeth Fox and the late James T. Fox, brother of Mrs. Estelle Elizabeth Stansbury and Mrs. Dorothy Mae Thompson. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw. Services at 10 a. m. Monday, February 5. Interment Fairview Cemetery, Culpeper, Va.

GORDON, DANIEL SMITH. On Wednesday, January 31, 1945, DANIEL SMITH GORDON of 1708 Newton st. nw., husband of the late Frances P. Gordon and father of Mrs. Douglas R. Bishop of this city, Mrs. Estep N. Gott and Mrs. Eldon C. Lewis of Sewickley, Pa., and Kenneth Gordon of Coronado, Calif. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, February 3, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.

HERBERT, MARY ANDERSON. On Wednesday, January 31, 1945, at Doctors Hospital, MARY ANDERSON HERBERT, wife of the late Thomas G. Herbert, mother of Thomas G. Herbert, jr., and the late Mary Allee Herbert and sister of Mrs. Augusta Dolson, Mrs. Nellie Manta of Washington, D. C., Albert F. Anderson of Purcellville, Va., and Mrs. Capitola Dresden of California. Friends may call at her late residence, 1219 Webster st. nw., where services will be held on Saturday, February 3, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

HILLIARD, GRACE FORTESCUE. On Thursday, February 1, 1945, at Baltimore, Md., GRACE FORTESCUE HILLIARD, wife of the late Comdr. Robert Bell Hilliard, U.S.N., and daughter of the late Harry Herbert and Alice Fortescue Randall. Funeral services on Saturday, February 3, at 11 a. m., at St. Ann Church, Annapolis, Md. Interment Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Va.

HOAR, MARY HARRIS. On Wednesday, January 31, 1945, MARY HARRIS HOAR of 706 11th st. nw. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, February 3, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

KELLY, ANNIE A. On Wednesday, January 31, 1945, ANNIE A. KELLY, beloved daughter of John A. James and Elizabeth Smith Kelly. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Mass at St. Dominic Church, 4th and E sts. sw., on Saturday, February 3, at 10 a. m. Interment Holy Rood Cemetery.

KILLIAN, GEORGE P. On Thursday, February 1, 1945, GEORGE P. KILLIAN of 3453 Dumbarton pl. nw., husband of Marie E. Killian, father of Mrs. Jessie Killian Stoner, Mrs. Rose Killian Platt, George P. Killian, jr., Bradley H. Killian, USN. Also survived by nine grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, February 3, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

KIRBY, NANNIE. On Wednesday, January 31, 1945, NANNIE KIRBY of 41 Michigan ave. ne., mother of Alfred J. Kirby and sister of Mrs. R. C. Myers of Linden Va.; Mrs. S. S. Hall of Orlean, Va.; Mrs. Richard Hall of Marshall, Va., William Hall of Arlington, Va., and Ed Hall of Bluemont, Va. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., until 10 a. m. Saturday. Funeral services will be held at Grove Church, Orlean, Va., on Saturday, February 3, at 12:30 p. m. Interment Grove Church Cemetery, Orlean, Va.

LOVELESS, JOSEPH LEO. Suddenly, on Saturday, January 27, 1945, at Baltimore, Md., JOSEPH LEO LOVELESS, husband of Helena L. Loveless and father of Addison H., Joseph E. Loveless and Mrs. Marian Collier. Friends may call at the late funeral home, 41st and Mass. ave. ne., until 9:15 a. m. Saturday, February 3; thence to Our Lady of Victory Church, where mass will be said at 10 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

OWENS, ELIZABETH W. On Sunday, January 28, 1945, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Arnold, 5004 Tuxedo rd., Tuxedo, Md., ELIZABETH W. OWENS, beloved wife of Joseph B. Owens. She also is survived by two sons, Edward A. and Benjamin M. Owens; her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Arnold; a sister, Mrs. Minnie W. Norgle, and a brother, August F. Arnold. Remains resting at Osach's funeral home, 4739 Baltimore ave., Hyattsville, Md., where services will be held on Friday, February 2, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

RADTKE, ELSIE M. On Thursday, February 1, 1945, at Prince Georges County Hospital, ELSIE M. RADTKE, beloved wife of John Radtke, mother of Elsie M. Moore, Annie Mae Allen, Margaret E. Radtke and John A. Radtke, daughter of Mrs. Annie Davis. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, February 5, at 10 a. m. Interment in Episcopal Church Cemetery, Forestville, Md.

SHIPMAN, WILLIAM H. On Wednesday, January 31, 1945, at Emergency Hospital, WILLIAM H. SHIPMAN, husband of Jennie G. Shipman, father of Mrs. Byron B. Cain, Comdr. John B. Shipman, USNR; Lieut. Comdr. William G. Shipman, USNR, and Morris R. Shipman, USN. Friends may call at Gawler's chapel, 1756 Pennsylvania ave. nw. Services will be held at Gawler's chapel, 1750 Pa. ave. nw., on Saturday, February 3, at 11 a. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

SMITH, WALTER AUGUSTUS, SR. On Wednesday, January 31, 1945, at Frederick City Hospital, Frederick, Md., WALTER AUGUSTUS SMITH, Sr., of Monrovia, Md., beloved husband of Mattie Sue Smith and father of Mrs. Lilly Vaughn Emge, Mrs. Vivian Gray Comer, Pvt. Claude R., Corpl. Walter A., jr., Pfc. Richard B. and William W. Smith. He also is survived by a sister and two brothers and three grandchildren. Remains resting at his late residence. Funeral services at Bethesda Methodist Church, Browningsville, Md., at 2 p. m. Saturday, February 3.

VANDIEKEN, JOHANNE W. On Wednesday, January 31, 1945, at her residence, 2 Nicholson st. nw., JOHANNE W. VANDIEKEN, wife of the late Joseph Vandieken sister of Caroline Troeger and aunt of Mrs. Margaret Frankhauser. Funeral services at the above residence on Saturday, February 3, at 3 p. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

WESLEY, JOSEPH C. On Thursday, February 1, 1945, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Annie M. Mallonee, Lanham, Md., JOSEPH C. WESLEY, beloved husband of the late Mary A. Wesley. He also is survived by a granddaughter, Amelia Lee Mallonee. Remains resting at Gasch's funeral home, 4739 Baltimore blvd., Hyattsville, Md., where services will be held on Monday, February 5, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

Witness Flays U. S., Mexico Water Treaty

By the Associated Press

Assertion that the State Department "evaded" concern expressed by Mexican officials over the quality of Colorado River water that country would receive under a United States-Mexican water treaty was made yesterday by a Utah witness before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Commenting that Mexico "might be awakened and refuse to ratify" the treaty if she were properly informed of the quality of return flow she might get under the pact, Fisher S. Harris, representing the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake City and other Utah water interests, stated:

"Off-The-Rounds Stuff"

"It has been whispered around that the return flow, whatever it may be, will be unfit for the use to which we know Mexico intends to put it. But that has been off-the-record stuff. It mustn't be talked about. . . ."

"Mr. (Charles A.) Timm, the State Department representative, at the meeting of the committee of 14 held at Salt Lake City during January of 1944, just before the treaty had been signed, said that the Mexican representatives were concerned about this, but—and I use his words—'They were evaded.'"

Although maintaining that under present circumstances the question of disposition of United States resources was not a subject of arbitration, Harris warned that if the treaty were ratified and Mexico asked for arbitration on the question of fitness of the water this country could not refuse the request.

Says Mexico Is Helpless

Other highlights of Harris' testimony were:

Uncertainty as to what treaty terms mean and opposition to the compact, "impels the inference that something is wrong and that no step that is final and irrevocable ought yet to be taken as to this treaty. . . ."

Mexico does not have the "whip hand" as former witnesses have asserted. Mexico needs a treaty and is "helpless" without one. The waters of the Colorado belong to the United States and even if they did belong to Mexico she would have to "look to" the United States for facilities to enable her to use the water.

Petersburg Tax Collector Accused Of $16,000 Larceny

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—W. I. Wheary, 75, until recently city tax collector of Petersburg, was arrested late yesterday on a warrant sworn out by City Manager J. W. Hatchell chargnig the larceny of $16.000 in city funds.

He was bailed in the sum of $3000 for his appearance in police court February 8.

Wheary, who went into office in 1926, was dismissed in September of 1944 when irregularities were found in his office. A complete audit was begun at the time and the investigation has been under way for several months.

A new tax collector, R. Littleton Mayes, went into office on October 15, shortly after Wheary's dismissal.

Md. Legislators In 'Shady' Doings

s Annapolis, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—The House of Delegates had an official eye open for spring today with designation of a committee to report back on findings of nature's most touted prophet—the groundhog.

Unanimously, the House adopted a resolution introduced by Delegate Harry W. Ziegler (R., Washington) that the inspections committee be ordered to "repair to the nearest groundhog, woodchuck or whistlepig burrow, officially observe the decision of the said animal as registered at high noon" and report back to the body.

Only a blind groundhog could not have seen his shadow in Annapolis today, was the off-the-record report of one of the committee members.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,871,100 shares; previous day, 1,558,510; week ago, 1,254,730; year ago, 600,420; two years ago, 875,470; January 1 to date, 42,424,805; year ago, 21,133,714; two years ago, 22,668,362.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Feb. 2.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	153.59	154.71	153.30	154.45	+0.66
20 Rys.	47.58	48.62	47.55	48.39	+0.94
15 Util.	27.48	27.65	27.53	27.50	+0.15
65 Stks.	56.84	57.47	56.73	57.30	+0.48

Transactions in stocks used in averages Friday: Industrials, 64,700; railroads, 140,950; utilities, 164,400; 65 stocks, 370,050.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	5	61	60½	61	+ ¼
ACF-Brill Mot	139	12⅝	11⅞	12½	+ ⅝
Acme Stl	1	71	71	71	— 1
Adams Exp	6	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	15	41½	40¾	41⅜	+ ⅝
Addressog-Mult	9	23¾	23¼	23¼	— ¼
Alaska Juneau	141	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	649	3½	3⅛	3⅜	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	85	41⅞	39⅞	41	+ 1⅛
Alleghany pr pf	4	61	60¼	61	+ ⅛
Allen Lud Stl	9	29⅝	29½	29⅝	+ ⅜
Allen Industries	9	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	9	158	158	158	— ¾
Allied Kid	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
Allied Mills	17	32⅝	32	32⅝	— ⅛
Allied Strs	10	21¼	21⅛	21¼	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	42	71¾	71	71¾	+ ⅝
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	10	117½	116⅞	117½	+ ⅝
Alpha P Cem	2	23	23	23	— ⅛
Amal Leather	7	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Amal Leather pf	2	48½	48	48	+ 2
Amerada Pet	118	118	118	118	+ 2
Am Ag Ch Del	6	29	28¾	29	+ 1
Am Airlines	10	44⅞	44½	44½	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	8	24¾	24	24¾	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	9	18¼	17½	18¼	+ ⅝
Am Brake Shoe	8	44⅞	44¼	44⅞	+ ⅝
Am Cable&Rad	111	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅛
Am Can	1	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ¼
Am Car&Fdy	27	43	42	43	+ 1
Am Car & Pf	2	98½	98½	98½	— ¼
Am Ch & Cable	14	28⅞	28	28⅛	+ 1
Am Ch&Chi pf	1	116½	115	116½	+ 1½
Am Cofortype	1	15½	15½	15½	
Am Crystal Sug	12	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
Am Distill	2	32	32	32	
AmEncausTiling	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Am European	4	12	11⅝	12	+ ⅛
Am Export L	11	32¼	31⅞	32⅛	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	55	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
Am & F P $6 pf	21	94⅞	93	93	— 1
Am &FP $7 pf	16	100	97	98	— 3
Am & FP $7 pf	108	104	103	103	— 1
Am-Hawaii SS	3	40	40	40	
Am Hide&Leath	16	6¼	6	6	
Am Home Prod	6	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	+ ⅛
Am Ice	6	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
AmInternational	13	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive	80	30	28⅝	30	+ 1¾
Am Locomotive pf	1	109	109	109	— ¼
Am M&Fdy	16	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	9	13⅜	13	13⅜	+ ⅛
Am Metal	13	27⅞	26½	27½	+ 1
Am Pow & Lt	21	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	18	67⅞	66¼	66¾	— ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	13	61⅞	61¼	61⅝	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	46	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Am Rad&St S	144	13¾	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	1	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Am Seating	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	10	42⅝	42¼	42½	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	1	93	93	93	
Am Stl Fdrs	41	30	29¼	30	+ ⅝
Am Stores	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	
Am Stove	6	25	24½	25	+ ⅝
Am Sugar Ref	4	50	50	50	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	1132	132⅛	132⅛	132⅛	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	26	161⅛	159½	160⅝	+ 1½
Am Tobacco	4	67½	67¼	67½	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	9	69	68	69	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	9	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	4	46½	46½	46½	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks	100	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Am W Wks 1 pf	1	103	103	103	+ 1
Am Woolen	14	132⅛	131¾	132⅛	+ ⅛
Am Woolpf	3	111¼	111¼	111¼	+ ¼
Am Zinc L&S	6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Anaconda Con	27	31⅝	30⅝	31¼	+ ⅝
Anchor Hock Gl	2	27	27	27	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	54¾	54¾	54¾	— ⅛
Armour & Co	130	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Armour pr pf	2	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork	45	45¼	44¾	45¼	+ ⅜
Arnold Const	1	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
Assd Dry Goods	12	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
Assd Dr Gd 7 pf	2	117¼	117	117	— ¼
Atch T & S F	29	78¾	77½	78½	+ 1¼
Atl Coast Line	33	50¼	49	50¼	+ 1
Atl G&W Indies	6	35	34½	35	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	45	35¼	34¾	35	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	52	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅛
Atlas Tack	2	24	23¾	24	+ 2
Autocar Co	12	18¾	18¼	18¾	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	163	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
Baldwin Loco	61	26⅝	25⅞	26⅛	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	239	15⅞	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	10	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	22	16¼	15¾	16	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	2	20	20	20	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	110	20¾	20⅛	20⅝	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	18	19¼	18	19	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	2	36	36	36	+ ¼
Beatrice Cream	4	39	39	39	+ ⅛
Beech Aircr	22	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
Belding-Hem	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
Bell Aircraft	12	13¾	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	26	55	53¾	54¾	+ 1
Benef Ind Ln	13	23	23	23	
Benef Ind Lr pf	2	55	55	55	
Best Foods	19	18⅝	17⅞	18⅜	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	21	71	70	71	+ ⅛
Beth Steel pf	1	134½	134½	134½	+ ½
Bigelow-Sanf	5	50¾	50	50¾	+ ⅛
Black & Deck	2	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	37	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
Boeing Airpl	19	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	2	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅛
Bond Strs	6	45½	45	45¾	+ ⅜
Borden Co	30	34½	34¾	34¾	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	6	39¾	39¼	39¾	+ ⅛
Boston & Me	5	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Bower R Bear	1	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw	10	19	18⅜	18⅞	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	21	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	2	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	6	42¾	42	42½	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	13	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Bucyrus-Erie	16	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	88	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	97	13⅛	12⅝	13	+ ⅜
Buffalo Forge	1	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Bullard Co	6	20	20	20	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	2	49¾	49¼	49¾	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	7	46	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Burling M pf	1	110½	110½	110½	— 1
Burr	23	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	17	8¼	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	5	15	15	15	+ ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	4	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
Byers A M Co	74	16⅞	15⅞	16⅞	+ 1⅛
Byron Jackson	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	5	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	7	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Calumet & Hec	14	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Calumet & Ariz	3	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Can Dry G Ale	5	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	39	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅛
Capital Adm A	6	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
Carpenter Stl	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp	15	24¼	24	24¼	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	66	66	66	+ ¼
Carriers & Gen	11	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Case (JI) Co	25	40½	39¾	39¾	— ⅝
Caterpil Tractor	9	49¼	49	49	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	17	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	
Celotex Corp	16	16	16	16	
Cent Aguirre	14	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	7	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Cent RR NJ	3	123½	123½	123½	+ ½
Century Rib M	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	7	35⅛	34½	35	+ ⅝
Cert-teed Prod	44	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Chain Belt	1	23	23	23	+ ⅛
Champ Pap & F	2	37¼	37¼	37¼	
Checker Cab	2	47½	47½	47½	— ½
Ches & Ohio	75	52¼	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	9	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	6	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Gt West	13	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Chi Gt W pf	20	25½	25	25¼	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	4	20½	19⅞	20¼	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	13	23¾	23	23¾	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	26	56¾	55¼	56¼	+ ⅜
Chi Pneu Tool	8	22¾	22	22	— ⅛
Chickasha CotO	4	17	16½	17	+ ⅛
Childs Co	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp	79	97⅛	94½	96¾	+ 2⅛
City Stores	1	10	10	10	
Clark Equip	2	51	50½	51	
Clev Graph Br	1	45	45	45	
Climax Molyb	19	36¾	36	36⅜	
Cluett Peabody	3	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola	1	137¾	137¾	137¾	— ¼
Colgate-Palm-P	3	31¼	31¼	31½	+ ⅛
Collins & Ak	4	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	2	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Colum Brdcst B	5	36½	36	36	— ⅛
Colum G&El	84	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Colum Gas & El	3	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Colum Pict	2	21¾	21¼	21¾	+ ⅛
Colum Pict pf	2	48⅞	48⅜	48⅝	+ ⅛
Coml Credit	4	41	40¾	40¾	+ ⅛
Coml Inv Tr	4	44¼	44	44¼	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	13	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	+ ⅛
Comwlth Edis	10	29¾	29¼	29¾	+ ⅛
Comwl & Sou	159				
Com & Sou pf	14	94	93	93¾	— ⅛
Conde Nast	3	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
Congoleum-N	3	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Cons Copperm	15	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Cons Edison	87	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	4	107½	106½	106½	— ⅜
Consol Film In	23	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Cons F Ind pf	12	32¾	32	32¾	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	9	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	16	35½	35	35¼	+ ⅛
ConsRRCubanpf	4	22½	22	22½	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	41	18⅝	18	18½	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	2	26¾	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Consol Coal	6	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Container Corp	6	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	18	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Cont Can	24	41¼	41	41¼	+ ⅛
Cont Chem Fib	1	12½	12	12	
Cont Ins	7	48	48	48	+ ¼
Cont Motors	74	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	25	32⅜	32	32⅛	+ ⅛
Coo-Hoo	2	32	32	32	
Cooper-Bess	1	18	18	18	
Copperweld Stl	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Corn Prod	9	61⅛	60⅞	61⅛	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	24	21½	20⅞	21⅛	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
Coty Internat	28	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
Crane Co	20	30⅝	30	30	
Crane Co pf	2	109	108	108¼	— ¼
Cream of Wh	5	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	9	37⅛	36⅞	37¼	+ ⅛
Crown Cork&S	10	40½	39½	40½	+ 2
Crown Zellerb	50	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	
Crucible Stl	29	41¾	40⅝	41⅝	+ 1⅛
Crucible Stl pf	3	92¾	92½	92¾	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	9	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	23	29½	28¾	29⅛	+ ⅛
Cuneo Press	2	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
Curtis Publish	84	11½	10¾	11	
Curtis Pub pr pf	5	61⅜	61⅛	61⅜	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	76	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	12	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	13	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
Decca Records	4	34	33½	33½	— ⅛
Deere & Co	43	32¾	32¼	32¾	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	166	45½	43¾	44¾	+ 1⅛
Del Lack & W	80	9¼	8¾	9¼	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	45	22⅜	21⅞	22⅛	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor	23	18½	17⅞	18¼	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	13	39¾	39	39¾	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup	1	20	20	20	+ ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	24	20½	19⅞	20½	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	38	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	3	68¾	68	68